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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): HENKEL CORPORATION [US/US]; Suite 200, 2500 Renaissance Boulevard, Gulph Mills, PA 19406 (US).		Published <i>Without international search report and to be republished upon receipt of that report.</i>			
(72) Inventors; and (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): WILSON, C., Ron [-/US]; 6327 Belmont Road, Loveland, OH 45140 (US). CRAFT, David, L. [-/US]; 26 Rosewood Lane, Fort Thomas, KY 41075 (US). EIRICH, L., Dudley [-/US]; 227 W. Stoneridge Drive, Cincinnati, OH 45150 (US). ESHOO, Mark [-/US]; Apartment 5, 2821 Hillegass Avenue, Berkeley, CA 94705 (US). MADDURI, Krishna, M. [-/US]; Apartment C, 8237 Lenox Lane, Indianapolis, IN 46268 (US). CORNETT, Cathy, A. [-/US]; Apartment #11, 697 Meadow Wood Drive, Crescent Springs, KY 41017 (US). BRENNER, Alfred, A. [-/US]; 1563 Gamay Street, Santa Rosa, CA 95403 (US). TANG, Maria [-/US]; 2043 Cliffwood Drive, Fairfield, CA 94533 (US). LOPER, John, C. [-/US]; 6315					
(54) Title: CYTOCHROME P450 MONOOXYGENASE AND NADPH CYTOCHROME P450 OXIDOREDUCTASE GENES AND PROTEINS RELATED TO THE OMEGA HYDROXYLASE COMPLEX OF <i>CANDIDA TROPICALIS</i> AND METHODS RELATING THERETO					
(57) Abstract					
<p>Novel genes have been isolated which encode cytochrome P450 and NADPH reductase enzyme of the <math>\omega</math>-hydroxylase complex of <i>C. tropicalis</i> 20336. Vectors including these genes, transfected host cells and transformed host cells are provided. Methods of producing of cytochrome P450 and NADPH reductase enzymes are also provided which involve transforming a host cell with a gene encoding these enzymes and culturing the cells. Methods of increasing the production of a dicarboxylic acid and methods of increasing production of the aforementioned enzymes are also provided which involve increasing in the host cell the number of genes encoding these enzymes. A method for discriminating members of a gene family by quantifying the expression of genes is also provided.</p>					

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**CYTOCHROME P450 MONOOXYGENASE AND  
NADPH CYTOCHROME P450 OXIDOREDUCTASE GENES AND  
PROTEINS RELATED TO THE OMEGA HYDROXYLASE COMPLEX OF  
*CANDIDA TROPICALIS* AND METHODS RELATING THERETO**

## **CROSS REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATIONS**

10 This application claims priority to U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/103,099 filed October 5, 1998, and U.S. Provisional Application Serial No. 60/083,798 filed May 1, 1998.

## **BACKGROUND**

## 15 1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates to novel genes which encode enzymes of the  $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex in yeast *Candida tropicalis* strains. In particular, the invention relates to novel genes encoding the cytochrome P450 and NADPH reductase enzymes of the  $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex in yeast *Candida tropicalis*, and to a method of quantitating the expression of genes.

## **2. Description of the Related Art**

Aliphatic dioic acids are versatile chemical intermediates useful as raw materials for the preparation of perfumes, polymers, adhesives and macrolid antibiotics. While several chemical routes to the synthesis of long-chain alpha,  $\omega$ -dicarboxylic acids are available, the synthesis is not easy and most methods result in mixtures containing shorter chain lengths. As a result, extensive purification steps are necessary. While it is known that long-chain dioic acids can also be produced by microbial transformation of alkanes, fatty acids or esters thereof, chemical synthesis has remained the most commercially viable route, due to limitations with the current biological approaches.

Several strains of yeast are known to excrete alpha,  $\omega$ -dicarboxylic acids as a byproduct when cultured on alkanes or fatty acids as the carbon source. In particular, yeast belonging to the Genus *Candida*, such as *C. albicans*, *C. cloacae*, *C. guilliermondii*, *C. intermedia*, *C. lipolytica*, *C. maltosa*, *C. parapsilosis* and *C. zeylénoides* are known to produce

such dicarboxylic acids (*Agr. Biol. Chem.* 35: 2033-2042 (1971)). Also, various strains of *C. tropicalis* are known to produce dicarboxylic acids ranging in chain lengths from C<sub>11</sub> through C<sub>18</sub> (Okino et al., BM Lawrence, BD Mookherjee and BJ Willis (eds), in *Flavors and Fragrances: A World Perspective*. Proceedings of the 10<sup>th</sup> International Conference of Essential Oils, Flavors and Fragrances, Elsevier Science Publishers BV Amsterdam (1988)), and are the basis of several 5 patents as reviewed by Bühler and Schindler, in *Aliphatic Hydrocarbons in Biotechnology*, H. J. Rehm and G. Reed (eds), Vol. 169, Verlag Chemie, Weinheim (1984).

Studies of the biochemical processes by which yeasts metabolize alkanes and fatty acids have revealed three types of oxidation reactions:  $\alpha$ -oxidation of alkanes to alcohols,  $\omega$ -10 oxidation of fatty acids to alpha,  $\omega$ -dicarboxylic acids and the degradative  $\beta$ -oxidation of fatty acids to CO<sub>2</sub> and water. The first two types of oxidations are catalyzed by microsomal enzymes while the last type takes place in the peroxisomes. In *C. tropicalis*, the first step in the  $\omega$ -oxidation pathway is catalyzed by a membrane-bound enzyme complex ( $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex) including a cytochrome P450 monooxygenase and a NADPH cytochrome reductase. 15 This hydroxylase complex is responsible for the primary oxidation of the terminal methyl group in alkanes and fatty acids (Gilewicz et al., *Can. J. Microbiol.* 25:201 (1979)). The genes which encode the cytochrome P450 and NADPH reductase components of the complex have previously been identified as P450ALK and P450RED respectively, and have also been cloned and sequenced (Sanglard et al., *Gene* 76:121-136 (1989)). P450ALK has also been designated 20 P450ALK1. More recently, ALK genes have been designated by the symbol *CYP* and RED genes have been designated by the symbol *CPR*. See, e.g., Nelson, *Pharmacogenetics* 6(1):1-42 (1996), which is incorporated herein by reference. See also Ohkuma et al., *DNA and Cell Biology* 14:163-173 (1995), Seghezzi et al., *DNA and Cell Biology*, 11:767-780 (1992) and Kargel et al., *Yeast* 12:333-348 (1996), each incorporated herein by reference. For example, 25 P450ALK is also designated *CYP52* according to the nomenclature of Nelson, *supra*. Fatty acids are ultimately formed from alkanes after two additional oxidation steps, catalyzed by alcohol oxidase (Kemp et al., *Appl. Microbiol. and Biotechnol.* 28: 370-374 (1988)) and aldehyde dehydrogenase. The fatty acids can be further oxidized through the same or similar pathway to the corresponding dicarboxylic acid. The  $\omega$ -oxidation of fatty acids proceeds via the  $\omega$ -hydroxy 30 fatty acid and its aldehyde derivative, to the corresponding dicarboxylic acid without the requirement for CoA activation. However, both fatty acids and dicarboxylic acids can be

degraded, after activation to the corresponding acyl-CoA ester through the  $\beta$ -oxidation pathway in the peroxisomes, leading to chain shortening. In mammalian systems, both fatty acid and dicarboxylic acid products of  $\omega$ -oxidation are activated to their CoA-esters at equal rates and are substrates for both mitochondrial and peroxisomal  $\beta$ -oxidation (*J. Biochem.*, 102:225-234 (1987)). In yeast,  $\beta$ -oxidation takes place solely in the peroxisomes (*Agr. Biol. Chem.* 49:1821-1828 (1985)).

The production of dicarboxylic acids by fermentation of unsaturated C<sub>14</sub>-C<sub>16</sub> monocarboxylic acids using a strain of the species *C. tropicalis* is disclosed in U.S. Patent 4,474,882. The unsaturated dicarboxylic acids correspond to the starting materials in the number 10 and position of the double bonds. Similar processes in which other special microorganisms are used are described in U.S. Patents 3,975,234 and 4,339,536, in British Patent Specification 1,405,026 and in German Patent Publications 21 64 626, 28 53 847, 29 37 292, 29 51 177, and 21 40 133.

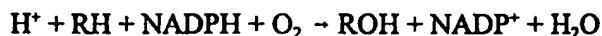
Cytochromes P450 (P450s) are terminal monooxidases of a 15 multicomponent enzyme system as described above. They comprise a superfamily of proteins which exist widely in nature having been isolated from a variety of organisms as described e.g., in Nelson, *supra*. These organisms include various mammals, fish, invertebrates, plants, mollusk, crustaceans, lower eukaryotes and bacteria (Nelson, *supra*). First discovered in rodent liver microsomes as a carbon-monoxide binding pigment as described, e.g., in Garfinkel, *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 77:493-509 (1958), which is incorporated herein by reference, P450s were 20 later named based on their absorption at 450 nm in a reduced-CO coupled difference spectrum as described, e.g., in Omura et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 239:2370-2378 (1964), which is incorporated herein by reference.

P450s catalyze the metabolism of a variety of endogenous and exogenous 25 compounds (Nelson, *supra*). Endogenous compounds include steroids, prostanooids, eicosanoids, fat-soluble vitamins, fatty acids, mammalian alkaloids, leukotrienes, biogenic amines and phytolexins (Nelson, *supra*). P450 metabolism involves such reactions as epoxidation, hydroxylation, dealkylation, N-hydroxylation, sulfoxidation, desulfuration and reductive dehalogenation. These reactions generally make the compound more water soluble, which is 30 conducive for excretion, and more electrophilic. These electrophilic products can have detrimental effects if they react with DNA or other cellular constituents. However, they can react

through conjugation with low molecular weight hydrophilic substances resulting in glucuronidation, sulfation, acetylation, amino acid conjugation or glutathione conjugation typically leading to inactivation and elimination as described, e.g., in Klaassen et al., *Toxicology*, 3<sup>rd</sup> ed, Macmillan, New York, 1986, incorporated herein by reference.

5 P450s are heme thiolate proteins consisting of a heme moiety bound to a single polypeptide chain of 45,000 to 55,000 Da. The iron of the heme prosthetic group is located at the center of a protoporphyrin ring. Four ligands of the heme iron can be attributed to the porphyrin ring. The fifth ligand is a thiolate anion from a cysteinyl residue of the polypeptide. The sixth ligand is probably a hydroxyl group from an amino acid residue, or a moiety with a  
10 similar field strength such as a water molecule as described, e.g., in Goeptar et al., *Critical Reviews in Toxicology* 25(1):25-65 (1995), incorporated herein by reference.

Monooxygenation reactions catalyzed by cytochromes P450 in a eukaryotic membrane-bound system require the transfer of electrons from NADPH to P450 via NADPH-cytochrome P450 reductase (*CPR*) as described, e.g., in Taniguchi et al., *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 232:585 (1984), incorporated herein by reference. *CPR* is a flavoprotein of approximately 78,000 Da containing 1 mol of flavin adenine dinucleotide (FAD) and 1 mol of flavin mononucleotide (FMN) per mole of enzyme as described, e.g., in Potter et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 258:6906 (1983), incorporated herein by reference. The FAD moiety of *CPR* is the site of electron entry into the enzyme, whereas FMN is the electron-donating site to P450 as described,  
20 e.g., in Vermilion et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 253:8812 (1978), incorporated herein by reference. The overall reaction is as follows:



25 Binding of a substrate to the catalytic site of P450 apparently results in a conformational change initiating electron transfer from *CPR* to P450. Subsequent to the transfer of the first electron, O<sub>2</sub> binds to the Fe<sub>2</sub><sup>+</sup>-P450 substrate complex to form Fe<sub>3</sub><sup>+</sup>-P450-substrate complex. This complex is then reduced by a second electron from *CPR*, or, in some cases, NADH via cytochrome b5 and NADH-cytochrome b5 reductase as described, e.g., in Guengerich  
30 et al., *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 205:365 (1980), incorporated herein by reference. One atom of this reactive oxygen is introduced into the substrate, while the other is reduced to water. The

oxygenated substrate then dissociates, regenerating the oxidized form of the cytochrome P450 as described, e.g., in Klassen, Amdur and Doull, *Casarett and Doull's Toxicology*, Macmillan, New York (1986), incorporated herein by reference.

The P450 reaction cycle can be short-circuited in such a way that O<sub>2</sub> is reduced to O<sub>2</sub><sup>-</sup> and/or H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> instead of being utilized for substrate oxygenation. This side reaction is often referred to as the "uncoupling" of cytochrome P450 as described, e.g., in Kuthen et al., *Eur. J. Biochem.* 126:583 (1982) and Poulos et al., *FASEB J.* 6:674 (1992), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. The formation of these oxygen radicals may lead to oxidative cell damage as described, e.g., in Mukhopadhyay, *J. Biol. Chem.* 269(18):13390-13397 (1994) and Ross et al., *Biochem. Pharm.* 49(7):979-989 (1995), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. It has been proposed that cytochrome b5's effect on P450 binding to the *CPR* results in a more stable complex which is less likely to become "uncoupled" as described, e.g., in Yamazaki et al., *Arch. Biochem. Biophys.* 325(2):174-182 (1996), incorporated herein by reference.

P450 families are assigned based upon protein sequence comparisons. Notwithstanding a certain amount of heterogeneity, a practical classification of P450s into families can be obtained based on deduced amino acid sequence similarity. P450s with amino acid sequence similarity of between about 40 - 80% are considered to be in the same family, with sequences of about > 55% belonging to the same subfamily. Those with sequence similarity of about < 40% are generally listed as members of different P450 gene families (Nelson, *supra*). A value of about > 97% is taken to indicate allelic variants of the same gene, unless proven otherwise based on catalytic activity, sequence divergence in non-translated regions of the gene sequence, or chromosomal mapping.

The most highly conserved region is the HR2 consensus containing the invariant cysteine residue near the carboxyl terminus which is required for heme binding as described, e.g., in Gotoh et al. *J. Biochem.* 93:807-817 (1983) and Motohashi et al., *J. Biochem.* 101:879-997 (1987), both of which are incorporated herein by reference. Additional consensus regions, including the central region of helix I and the transmembrane region, have also been identified, as described, e.g., in Goepfert et al., *supra* and Kalb et al., *PNAS* 85:7221-7225 (1988), incorporated herein by reference, although the HR2 cysteine is the only invariant amino acid among P450s.

Short chain (<C12) aliphatic dicarboxylic acids (diacids) are important industrial intermediates in the manufacture of diesters and polymers, and find application as thermoplastics, plasticizing agents, lubricants, hydraulic fluids, agricultural chemicals, pharmaceuticals, dyes, surfactants, and adhesives. The high price and limited availability of 5 short chain diacids are due to constraints imposed by the existing chemical synthesis.

Long-chain diacids (aliphatic  $\alpha$ ,  $\omega$ -dicarboxylic acids with carbon numbers of 12 or greater, hereafter also referred to as diacids) (HOOC-(CH<sub>2</sub>)<sub>n</sub>-COOH) are a versatile family of chemicals with demonstrated and potential utility in a variety of chemical products including plastics, adhesives, and fragrances. Unfortunately, the full market potential of diacids has not 10 been realized because chemical processes produce only a limited range of these materials at a relatively high price. In addition, chemical processes for the production of diacids have a number of limitations and disadvantages. All the chemical processes are restricted to the production of diacids of specific carbon chain lengths. For example, the dodecanedioic acid process starts with butadiene. The resulting product diacids are limited to multiples of four- 15 carbon lengths and, in practice, only dodecanedioic acid is made. The dodecanedioic process is based on nonrenewable petrochemical feedstocks. The multireaction conversion process produces unwanted byproducts, which result in yield losses, NO<sub>x</sub> pollution and heavy metal wastes.

Long-chain diacids offer potential advantages over shorter chain diacids, but their 20 high selling price and limited commercial availability prevent widespread growth in many of these applications. Biocatalysis offers an innovative way to overcome these limitations with a process that produces a wide range of diacid products from renewable feedstocks. However, there is no commercially viable bioprocess to produce long chain diacids from renewable resources.

25

#### SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

An isolated nucleic acid is provided which encodes a *CPR4* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83. An isolated nucleic acid is also provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1006-3042 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 81. 30 An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CPR4* protein

including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CPRA* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83. A method of producing a *CPRA* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83 is also provided which includes a)

5 transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid is provided which encodes a *CPRB* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which

10 includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1033-3069 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 82. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CPRB* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CPRB* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84. A method of producing a *CPRB* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

20 An isolated nucleic acid is provided which encodes a *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1177-2748 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 85. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A1A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A1A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95. A method of producing a *CYP52A1A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A2A* protein is provided which has the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1199-2767 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 86. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A2A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A2A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96. A method of producing a *CYP52A2A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96 is provided which includes a) 5 transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

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An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A2B* protein is provided which has the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which 15 includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1072-2640 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 87. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A2B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A2B* protein having an amino 20 acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97. A method of producing a *CYP52A2B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

25 An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A3A* protein is provided which has the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1126-2748 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 88. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A3A* 30 protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A3A* protein having an

amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98. A method of producing a *CYP52A3A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98; and b) culturing the cell under 5 conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A3B* protein is provided having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 913-2535 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 89. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 10 99. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A3B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A3B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99. A method of producing a *CYP52A3B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99 is provided which includes a) 15 transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A5A* protein is provided having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which 20 includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1103-2656 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 90. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A5A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A5A* protein having an 25 amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100. A method of producing a *CYP52A5A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

30 An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A5B* protein is provided having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101. An isolated nucleic acid is provided

which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1142-2695 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 91. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A5B* protein including the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101. A host cell is

5 provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101. A method of producing a *CYP52A5B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101; and b) culturing the

10 cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A8A* protein is provided having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 464-2002 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 92. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A8A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A8A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102. A method of producing a *CYP52A8A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102 is provided which

15 includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102; and b) culturing the cell under

20 conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A8B* protein is provided having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103. An isolated nucleic acid is provided which

25 includes a coding region defined by nucleotides 1017-2555 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 93. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A8B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103. A host cell is provided which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52A8B* protein having an

30 amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103. A method of producing a *CYP52A8B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103 is provided which

includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103; and b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

An isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52D4A* protein is provided having the 5 amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. An isolated nucleic acid is provided including a coding region defined by nucleotides 767-2266 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 94. An isolated protein is provided which includes an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. A vector is provided which includes a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52D4A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. A host cell is provided 10 which is transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid encoding *CYP52D4A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104. A method of producing a *CYP52D4A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104 is provided which includes a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104; and b) culturing the cell under 15 conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

A method for discriminating members of a gene family by quantifying the amount of target mRNA in a sample is provided which includes a) providing an organism containing a target gene; b) culturing the organism with an organic substrate which causes upregulation in the activity of the target gene; c) obtaining a sample of total RNA from the organism at a first point 20 in time; d) combining at least a portion of the sample of the total RNA with a known amount of competitor RNA to form an RNA mixture, wherein the competitor RNA is substantially similar to the target mRNA but has a lesser number of nucleotides compared to the target mRNA; e) adding reverse transcriptase to the RNA mixture in a quantity sufficient to form corresponding target DNA and competitor DNA; (f) conducting a polymerase chain reaction in the presence of 25 at least one primer specific for at least one substantially non-homologous region of the target DNA within the gene family, the primer also specific for the competitor DNA; g) repeating steps (c-f) using increasing amounts of the competitor RNA while maintaining a substantially constant amount of target RNA; h) determining the point at which the amount of target DNA is substantially equal to the amount of competitor DNA; i) quantifying the results by comparing the 30 ratio of the concentration of unknown target to the known concentration of competitor; and j)

obtaining a sample of total RNA from the organism at another point in time and repeating steps (d-i).

A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CPRA* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CPRA* genes which encode a *CPRA* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CPRA* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

10 A method for increasing the production of a *CPRA* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CPRA* protein with an increased copy number of a *CPRA* gene that encodes the *CPRA* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CPRA* gene.

15 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CPRB* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CPRB* genes which encode a *CPRB* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CPRB* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

20 A method for increasing the production of a *CPRB* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CPRB* protein with an increased copy number of a *CPRB* gene that encodes the *CPRB* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CPRB* gene.

25 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A1A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A1A* genes which encode a *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95; c) culturing the host cell in media

containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A1A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

5 A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A1A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A1A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A1A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A1A* gene.

10 15 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A2A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A2A* genes which encode a *CYP52A2A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A2A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

20 A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A2A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A2A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A2A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A2A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A2A* gene.

25 30 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A2B* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A2B* genes which encode a *CYP52A2B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A2B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A2B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A2B* protein with an increased copy number of

a *CYP52A2B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A2B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A2B* gene.

5       A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A3A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A3A* genes which encode a *CYP52A3A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates *CYP52A3A* gene, to effect increased  
10      production of dicarboxylic acid.

      A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A3A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A3A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A3A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A3A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set  
15      forth in SEQ ID NO: 98; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A3A* gene.

      A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A3B* genes; b)  
20      increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A3B* genes which encode a *CYP52A3B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A3B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

      A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A3B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A3B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A3B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A3B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set  
25      forth in SEQ ID NO: 99; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the  
30      *CYP52A3B* gene.

A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A5A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A5A* genes which encode a *CYP52A5A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100; c) culturing the host cell in 5 media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A5A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A5A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A5A* protein with an increased copy number of 10 a *CYP52A5A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A5A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A5A* gene.

A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which 15 includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A5B* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A5B* genes which encode a *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A5B* gene, to effect increased 20 production of dicarboxylic acid.

A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A5B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A5B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A5B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the 25 protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A5B* gene.

A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A8A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A8A* genes which encode a *CYP52A8A* protein 30 having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102; c) culturing the host cell in

media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A8A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A8A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A8A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A8A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A8A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A8A* gene.

10 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A8B* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A8B* genes which encode a *CYP52A8B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A8B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

15 A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A8B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A8B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A8B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A8B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A8B* gene.

20 A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid is provided which includes a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52D4A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52D4A* genes which encode a *CYP52D4A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104; c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52D4A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

25 A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52D4A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104 is provided which includes a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52D4A* protein with an increased copy number

of a *CYP52D4A* gene that encodes the *CYP52D4A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104; and b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52D4A* gene.

5

#### BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is a schematic representation of cloning vector pTriplex from Clontech™ Laboratories, Inc. Selected restriction sites within the multiple cloning site are shown.

10 Figure 2A is a map of the ZAP Express™ vector.

Figure 2B is a schematic representation of cloning phagemid vector pBK-CMV.

Figure 3 is a double stranded DNA sequence of a portion of the 5 prime coding region of the *CYP52A5A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 36).

15 Figure 4 is a diagrammatic representation of highly conserved regions of *CYP* and *CPR* gene protein sequences. Helix I represents the putative substrate binding site and HR2 represents the heme binding region. The FMN, FAD and NADPH binding regions are indicated below the *CPR* gene.

20 Figure 5 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM1 containing the truncated *CPRA* gene present in the pTriplex vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

25 Figure 6 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM4 containing the truncated *CPRA* gene present in the pTriplex vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 7 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM9 containing the *CPRB* gene (SEQ ID NO: 82) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

30 Figure 8 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM11 containing the *CYP52A1A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 85) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map

of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 9 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM12 containing the *CYP52A8A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 92) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 10 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM13 containing the *CYP52D4A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 94) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame.

10 The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 11 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM14 containing the *CYP52A2B* gene (SEQ ID NO: 87) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

15 Figure 12 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pHKM15 containing the *CYP52A8B* gene (SEQ ID NO: 93) present in the pBK-CMV vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

20 Figures 13A-13D show the complete DNA sequences including regulatory and coding regions for the *CPRA* gene (SEQ ID NO: 81) and *CPRB* gene (SEQ ID NO: 82) from *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336. Figures 13A-13D show regulatory and coding region alignment of these sequences. Asterisks indicate conserved nucleotides. Bold indicates protein coding nucleotides; the start and stop codons are underlined.

25 Figure 14 shows the amino acid sequence of the *CPRA* (SEQ ID NO: 83) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 84) proteins from *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336 and alignment of these amino acid sequences. Asterisks indicate residues which are not conserved.

30 Figures 15A-15M show the complete DNA sequences including regulatory and coding regions for the following genes from *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20366: *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85), *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86), *CYP52A2B* (SEQ ID NO: 87), *CYP52A3A* (SEQ ID NO: 88), *CYP52A3B* (SEQ ID NO: 89), *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO. 90), *CYP52A5B* (SEQ ID NO: 91), *CYP52A8A* (SEQ ID NO: 92), *CYP52A8B* (SEQ ID NO: 93), and *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94).

Figures 15A-15M show regulatory and coding region alignment of these sequences. Asterisks indicate conserved nucleotides. Bold indicates protein coding nucleotides; the start and stop codons are underlined.

Figures 16A-16C show the amino acid sequences encoding the *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 95), *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 96), *CYP52A2B* (SEQ ID NO: 97), *CYP52A3A* (SEQ ID NO: 98), *CYP52A3B* (SEQ ID NO: 99), *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 100), *CYP52A5B* (SEQ ID NO: 101), *CYP52A8A* (SEQ ID NO: 102), *CYP52A8B* (SEQ ID NO: 103) and *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO. 104) proteins from *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336. Asterisks indicate identical residues and dots indicate conserved residues.

Figure 17 is a diagrammatic representation of the pTAg PCR product cloning vector (commercially available from R&D Systems, Minneapolis, MN).

Figure 18 is a plot of the log ratio (U/C) of unknown target DNA product to competitor DNA product versus the concentration of competitor mRNA. The plot is used to calculate the target messenger RNA concentration in a quantitative competitive reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (QC-RT-PCR).

Figure 19 is a graph showing the relative induction of *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962 *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 90) by the addition of the fatty acid substrate Emersol® 267 to the growth medium.

Figure 20 is a graph showing the induction of *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962 *CYP52* and *CPR* genes by Emersol® 267. P450 genes *CYP52A3A* (SEQ ID NO: 88), *CYP52A3B* (SEQ ID NO: 89), and *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94) are expressed at levels below the detection level of the QC-RT-PCR assay.

Figure 21 is a scheme to integrate selected genes into the genome of *Candida tropicalis* strains and recovery of *URA3A* selectable marker.

Figure 22 is a schematic representation of the transformation of *C. tropicalis* H5343 *ura3* with *CYP* and/or *CPR* genes. Only one *URA3* locus needs to be functional. There are a total of 6 possible *ura3* targets (5 *ura3A* loci-2 *pox4* disruptions, 2 *pox5* disruptions, 1 *ura3A* locus; and 1 *ura3B* locus).

Figure 23 is the complete DNA sequence (SEQ ID NO: 105) encoding *URA3A* from *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336 and the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein (SEQ ID NO: 106).

Figure 24 is a schematic representation of the plasmid pURAin, the base vector for integrating selected genes into the genome of *C. tropicalis*. The detailed construction of pURAin is described in the text.

5 Figure 25 is a schematic representation of the plasmid pNEB193 cloning vector (commercially available from New England Biolabs, Beverly, MA).

Figure 26 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPA15 containing the truncated *CYP52A2A* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

10 Figure 27 is a schematic representation of pURA2in, the base vector is constructed in pNEB193 which contains the 8 bp recognition sequences for *Asc I*, *Pac I* and *Pme I*. *URA3A* (SEQ ID NO: 105) and *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) do not contain these 8 bp recognition sites. *URA3A* is inverted so that the transforming fragment will attempt to recircularize prior to integration. An *Asc I/Pme I* fragment was used to transform H5343 *ura*<sup>-</sup>.

15 Figure 28 shows a scheme to detect integration of *CYP52A2A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 86) into the genome of H5343 *ura*<sup>-</sup>. In all cases, hybridization band intensity could reflect the number of integrations.

20 Figure 29 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPA57 containing the truncated *CYP52A3A* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

25 Figure 30 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPA62 containing the truncated *CYP52A3B* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 31 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPAL3 containing the truncated *CYP52A5A* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

30 Figure 32 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPA5 containing the truncated *CYP52A5A* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the

sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 33 is a diagrammatic representation of the plasmid pPA18 containing the truncated *CYP52D4A* gene present in the pTriplEx vector. A detailed restriction map of only the 5 sequenced region is shown at the top. The bar indicates the open reading frame. The direction of transcription is indicated by an arrow under the open reading frame.

Figure 34 is a graph showing the expression of *CYP52A1* (SEQ ID NO: 85), *CYP52A2* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CYP52A5* genes (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91) from *C. tropicalis* 20962 in a fermentor run upon the addition of amounts of the substrate oleic acid or tridecane in 10 a spiking experiment.

Figure 35 depicts a scheme used for the extraction and analysis of diacids and monoacids from fermentation broths.

Figure 36 is a graph showing the induction of expression of *CYP52A1A*, *CYP52A2A* and *CYP52A5A* in a fermentor run upon addition of the substrate octadecane. No 15 induction of *CYP52A3A* or *CYP52A3B* was observed under these conditions.

#### DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Diacid productivity is improved according to the present invention by selectively increasing enzymes which are known to be important to the oxidation of organic substrates such 20 as fatty acids composing the desired feed. According to the present invention, ten *CYP* genes and two *CPR* genes of *C. tropicalis* have been identified and characterized that relate to participation in the  $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex catalyzing the first step in the  $\omega$ -oxidation pathway. In addition, a novel quantitative competitive reverse transcription polymerase chain reaction (QC-RT-PCR) assay is used to measure gene expression in the fermentor under conditions of 25 induction by one or more organic substrates as defined herein. Based upon QC-RT-PCR results, three *CYP* genes, *CYP52A1*, *CYP52A2* and *CYP52A5*, have been identified as being of greater importance for the  $\omega$ -oxidation of long chain fatty acids. Amplification of the *CPR* gene copy number improves productivity. The QC-RT-PCR assay indicates that both *CYP* and *CPR* genes appear to be under tight regulatory control.

30 In accordance with the present invention, a method for discriminating members of a gene family by quantifying the amount of target mRNA in a sample is provided which

includes a) providing an organism containing a target gene; b) culturing the organism with an organic substrate which causes upregulation in the activity of the target gene; c) obtaining a sample of total RNA from the organism at a first point in time; d) combining at least a portion of the sample of the total RNA with a known amount of competitor RNA to form an RNA mixture, 5 wherein the competitor RNA is substantially similar to the target mRNA but has a lesser number of nucleotides compared to the target mRNA; e) adding reverse transcriptase to the RNA mixture in a quantity sufficient to form corresponding target DNA and competitor DNA; (f) conducting a polymerase chain reaction in the presence of at least one primer specific for at least one substantially non-homologous region of the target DNA within the gene family, the primer also 10 specific for the competitor DNA; g) repeating steps (c-f) using increasing amounts of the competitor RNA while maintaining a substantially constant amount of target RNA; h) determining the point at which the amount of target DNA is substantially equal to the amount of competitor DNA; i) quantifying the results by comparing the ratio of the concentration of unknown target to the known concentration of competitor; and j) obtaining a sample of total 15 RNA from the organism at another point in time and repeating steps (d-i).

In addition, modification of existing promoters and/or the isolation of alternative promoters provides increased expression of *CYP* and *CPR* genes. Strong promoters are obtained from at least four sources: random or specific modifications of the *CYP52A2* promoter, *CYP52A5* promoter, *CYP52A1* promoter, the selection of a strong promoter from available 20 *Candida*  $\beta$ -oxidation genes such as *POX4* and *POX5*, or screening to select another suitable *Candida* promoter.

Promoter strength can be directly measured using QT-RT-PCR to measure *CYP* and *CPR* gene expression in *Candida* cells isolated from fermentors. Enzymatic assays and antibodies specific for *CYP* and *CPR* proteins are used to verify that increased promoter strength 25 is reflected by increased synthesis of the corresponding enzymes. Once a suitable promoter is identified, it is fused to the selected *CYP* and *CPR* genes and introduced into *Candida* for construction of a new improved production strain. It is contemplated that the coding region of the *CYP* and *CPR* genes can be fused to suitable promoters or other regulatory sequences which are well known to those skilled in the art.

30 In accordance with the present invention, studies on *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336 have identified six unique *CYP* genes and four potential alleles. QC-RT-PCR analyses of cells

isolated during the course of the fermentation bioconversions indicate that at least three of the *CYP* genes are induced by fatty acids and at least two of the *CYP* genes are induced by alkanes. See Figure 34. Two of the *CYP* genes are highly induced indicating participation in the  $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex which catalyzes the rate limiting step in the oxidation of fatty acids to the 5 corresponding diacids.

The biochemical characterizations of each P450 enzyme herein is used to tailor the *C. tropicalis* host for optimal diacid productivity and is used to select P450 enzymes to be amplified based upon the fatty acid content of the feedstream. *CYP* gene(s) encoding P450 enzymes that have a low specific activity for the fatty acid or alkane substrate of choice are 10 targeted for inactivation, thereby reducing the physiological load on the cell.

Since it has been demonstrated that *CPR* can be limiting in yeast systems, the removal of non-essential P450s from the system can free electrons that are being used by non-essential P450s and make them available to the P450s important for diacid productivity. Moreover, the removal of non-essential P450s can make available other necessary but potentially 15 limiting components of the P450 system (i.e., available membrane space, heme and/or NADPH).

Diacid productivity is thus improved by selective integration, amplification, and over expression of *CYP* and *CPR* genes in the *C. tropicalis* production host.

It should be understood that host cells into which one or more copies of desired *CYP* and/or *CPR* genes have been introduced can be made to include such genes by any 20 technique known to those skilled in the art. For example, suitable host cells include prokaryotes such as *Bacillus* sp., *Pseudomonas* sp., *Actinomycetes* sp., *Escherichia* sp., *Mycobacterium* sp., and eukaryotes such as yeast, algae, insect cells, plant cells and and filamentous fungi. Suitable host cells are preferably yeast cells such as *Yarrowia*, *Bebaromyces*, *Saccharomyces*, *Schizosaccharomyces*, and *Pichia* and more preferably those of the *Candida* genus. Preferred 25 species of *Candida* are *tropicalis*, *maltosa*, *apicola*, *paratropicalis*, *albicans*, *cloacae*, *guillermondi*, *intermedia*, *lipolytica*, *parapsilosis* and *zeilenoides*. Certain preferred stains of *Candida tropicalis* are listed in U.S. Patent No. 5,254,466, incorporated herein by reference.

Vectors such as plasmids, phagemids, phages or cosmids can be used to transform or transfect suitable host cells. Host cells may also be transformed by introducing into a cell a 30 linear DNA vector(s) containing the desired gene sequence. Such linear DNA may be advantageous when it is desirable to avoid introduction of non-native (foreign) DNA into the

cell. For example, DNA consisting of a desired target gene(s) flanked by DNA sequences which are native to the cell can be introduced into the cell by electroporation, lithium acetate transformation, spheroplasting and the like. Flanking DNA sequences can include selectable markers and/or other tools for genetic engineering.

5 A suitable organic substrate herein can be any organic compound that is biooxidizable to a mono- or polycarboxylic acid. Such a compound can be any saturated or unsaturated aliphatic compound or any carbocyclic or heterocyclic aromatic compound having at least one terminal methyl group, a terminal carboxyl group and/or a terminal functional group which is oxidizable to a carboxyl group by biooxidation. A terminal functional group which is a  
10 derivative of a carboxyl group may be present in the substrate molecule and may be converted to a carboxyl group by a reaction other than biooxidation. For example, if the terminal group is an ester that neither the wild-type *C. tropicalis* nor the genetic modifications described herein will allow hydrolysis of the ester functionality to a carboxyl group, then a lipase can be added during the fermentation step to liberate free fatty acids. Suitable organic substrates include, but are not  
15 limited to, saturated fatty acids, unsaturated fatty acids, alkanes, alkenes, alkynes and combinations thereof.

Alkanes are a type of saturated organic substrate which are useful herein. The alkanes can be linear or cyclic, branched or straight chain, substituted or unsubstituted. Particularly preferred alkanes are those having from about 4 to about 25 carbon atoms, examples  
20 of which include but are not limited to butane, hexane, octane, nonane, dodecane, tridecane, tetradecane, octadecane and the like.

Examples of unsaturated organic substrates which can be used herein include but are not limited to internal olefins such as 2-pentene, 2-hexene, 3-hexene, 9-octadecene and the like; unsaturated carboxylic acids such as 2-hexenoic acid and esters thereof, oleic acid and esters  
25 thereof including triglyceryl esters having a relatively high oleic acid content, erucic acid and esters thereof including triglyceryl esters having a relatively high erucic acid content, ricinoleic acid and esters thereof including triglyceryl esters having a relatively high ricinoleic acid content, linoleic acid and esters thereof including triglyceryl esters having a relatively high linoleic acid content; unsaturated alcohols such as 3-hexen-1-ol, 9-octadecen-1-ol and the like; unsaturated  
30 aldehydes such as 3-hexen-1-al, 9-octadecen-1-al and the like. In addition to the above, an organic substrate which can be used herein include alicyclic compounds having at least one

internal carbon-carbon double bond and at least one terminal methyl group, a terminal carboxyl group and/or a terminal functional group which is oxidizable to a carboxyl group by biooxidation. Examples of such compounds include but are not limited to 3,6-dimethyl, 1,4-cyclohexadiene; 3-methylcyclohexene; 3-methyl-1, 4-cyclohexadiene and the like.

5 Examples of the aromatic compounds that can be used herein include but are not limited to arenes such as o-, m-, p-xylene; o-, m-, p-methyl benzoic acid; dimethyl pyridine, and the like. The organic substrate can also contain other functional groups that are biooxidizable to carboxyl groups such as an aldehyde or alcohol group. The organic substrate can also contain other functional groups that are not biooxidizable to carboxyl groups and do not interfere with 10 the biooxidation such as halogens, ethers, and the like.

Examples of saturated fatty acids which may be applied to cells incorporating the present *CYP* and *CPR* genes include caproic, enanthic, caprylic, pelargonic, capric, undecylic, lauric, myristic, pentadecanoic, palmitic, margaric, stearic, arachidic, behenic acids and combinations thereof. Examples of unsaturated fatty acids which may be applied to cells 15 incorporating the present *CYP* and *CPR* genes include palmitoleic, oleic, erucic, linoleic, linolenic acids and combinations thereof. Alkanes and fractions of alkanes may be applied which include chain links from C12 to C24 in any combination. An example of a preferred fatty acid mixtures are Emersol® 267 and Tallow, both commercially available from Henkel Chemicals Group, Cincinnati, OH. The typical fatty acid composition of Emersol® 267 and 20 Tallow is as follows:

		<u>TALLOW</u>	<u>E267</u>
	C14:0	3.5%	2.4%
	C14:1	1.0%	0.7%
	C15:0	0.5%	—
25	C16:0	25.5%	4.6%
	C16:1	4.0%	5.7%
	C17:0	2.5%	—
	C17:1	—	5.7%
	C18:0	19.5%	1.0%
30	C18:1	41.0%	69.9%
	C18:2	2.5%	8.8%

C18:3	_____	0.3%
C20:0	0.5%	_____
C20:1	_____	0.9%

5 The following examples are meant to illustrate but not to limit the invention. All relevant microbial strains and plasmids are described in Table 1 and Table 2, respectively.

Table 1. List of *Escherichia coli* and *Candida tropicalis* strains

<i>E. coli</i> STRAIN	GENOTYPE	SOURCE
XL1Blue-MRF'	<i>endA1, gyrA96, hsdR17, lac', recA1, relA1, supE44, thi-1, [F' lacFZ M15, proAB, Tn10]</i>	Stratagene, La Jolla, CA
BM25.8	<i>SupE44, thi (lac-proAB) [F' traD36, proAB', lacFZ M15]</i> <i>λimm434 (kan<sup>R</sup>)P1 (cam<sup>R</sup>) hsdR (r<sub>λ</sub>IR m<sub>λ</sub>IR)</i>	Clontech, Palo Alto, CA
XLOR	<i>(mcrA)183 (mcrCB-hsdSMR-mrr)173</i> <i>endA1 thi-1 recA1 gyrA96 relA1 lac</i> <i>[F'proAB lacFZ M15 Tn10 (Tet<sup>R</sup>) Su- (nonsuppressing λ'(lambda resistant)</i>	Stratagene, La Jolla, CA

15

<i>C. tropicalis</i> STRAIN	GENOTYPE	SOURCE
ATCC20336	Wild-type	American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD
ATCC750	Wild-type	American Type Culture Collection, Rockville, MD
ATCC 20962	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A</i>	Henkel
H5343 ura-	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A, ura3-</i>	Henkel
HDC1	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CYP52A2A</i>	Henkel
HDC5	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CYP52A3A</i>	Henkel
HDC10	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CPRB</i>	Henkel

25

HDC15	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CYP52A5A</i>	Henkel
HDC20	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CYP52A2A + CPR B</i> (CYP and CPR have opposite 5' to 3' orientation with respect to each other)	Henkel
HDC23	<i>ura3A/ura3B,</i> <i>pox4A::ura3A/pox4B::ura3A,</i> <i>pox5::ura3A/pox5::URA3A,</i> <i>ura3::URA3A-CYP52A2A + CPR B</i> (CYP and CPR have same 5' to 3' orientation with respect to each other)	Henkel

5

**Table 2.** List of plasmids isolated from genomic libraries and constructed for use in gene integrations.

Plasmid	Base vector	Insert	Insert Size	Plasmid size	Description
pURAin	pNEB193	<i>URA3A</i>	1706 bp	4399 bp	pNEB193 with the <i>URA3A</i> gene inserted in the <i>Ascl</i> - <i>Pmel</i> site, generating a <i>Pacl</i> site
pURA 2in	pURAin	<i>CYP52A2A</i>	2230 bp	6629 bp	pURAin containing a PCR <i>CYP52A2A</i> allele containing <i>Pacl</i> restriction sites
pURA REDB in	pURAin	<i>CPRB</i>	3266 bp	7665 bp	pURAin containing a PCR <i>CPRB</i> allele containing <i>Pacl</i> restriction sites
pHKM1	pTriplEx	Truncated <i>CPRA</i> gene	Approx. 3.8 kb	Approx. 7.4 kb	A truncated <i>CPRA</i> gene obtained by first screening library containing the 5' untranslated region and 1.2 kb open reading frame
pHKM4	PTriplEx	Truncated <i>CPRA</i> gene	Approx. 5 kb	Approx. 8.6 kb	A truncated <i>CPRA</i> gene obtained by screening second library containing the 3' untranslated region end sequence
pHKM9	pBC-CMV	<i>CPRB</i> gene	Approx. 5.3 kb	Approx. 9.8 kb	<i>CPRB</i> allele isolated from the third library
pHKM11	pBC-CMV	<i>CYP52A1A</i>	Approx. 5 kb	Approx. 9.5 kb	<i>CYP52A1A</i> isolated from the third library
pHKM12	pBC-CMV	<i>CYP52A8A</i>	Approx. 7.5 kb	12 kb	<i>CYP52A8A</i> isolated from the third library
pHKM13	pBC-CMV	<i>CYP52D4A</i>	Approx. 7.3 kb	11.8 kb	<i>CYP52D4A</i> isolated from the third library

pHKM14	pBC-CMV	<i>CYP5242B</i>	Approx. 6 kb	Approx. 10.5 kb	<i>CYP5242B</i> isolated from the third library
pHKM15	pBC-CMV	<i>CYP5248B</i>	Approx. 6.6 kb	Approx. 11.1 kb	<i>CYP5248B</i> isolated from the third library
pPAL3	pTriplEx	<i>CYP5245A</i>	4.4 kb	Approx. 8.1 kb	<i>CYP5245A</i> isolated from the 1st library
pPAS	pTriplEx	<i>CYP5245B</i>	4.1 kb	Approx. 7.8 kb	<i>CYP5245B</i> isolated from the 2nd library
pPA15	pTriplEx	<i>CYP5242A</i>	6.0 kb	Approx. 9.7 kb	<i>CYP5242A</i> isolated from the 2nd library
pPA57	pTriplEx	<i>CYP5243A</i>	5.5 kb	Approx. 9.2 kb	<i>CYP5243A</i> isolated from the 2nd library
pPA62	pTriplEx	<i>CYP5243B</i>	6.0 kb	Approx. 9.7 kb	<i>CYP5243B</i> isolated from the 2nd library

### EXAMPLE 1

#### 10 Purification of Genomic DNA from *Candida tropicalis* ATCC 20336

##### A. Construction of Genomic Libraries

50 ml of YEPD broth (see Chart) was inoculated with a single colony of *C. tropicalis* 20336 from YEPD agar plate and grown overnight at 30°C. 5 ml of the overnight culture was inoculated into 100 ml of fresh YEPD broth and incubated at 30°C for 4 to 5 hr with 15 shaking. Cells were harvested by centrifugation, washed twice with sterile distilled water and resuspended in 4 ml of spheroplasting buffer (1 M Sorbitol, 50 mM EDTA, 14 mM mercaptoethanol) and incubated for 30 min at 37°C with gentle shaking. 0.5 ml of 2 mg/ml zymolyase (ICN Pharmaceuticals, Inc., Irvine, CA) was added and incubated at 37°C with gentle shaking for 30 to 60 min. Spheroplast formation was monitored by SDS lysis. Spheroplasts 20 were harvested by brief centrifugation (4,000 rpm, 3 min) and were washed once with the spheroplast buffer without mercaptoethanol. Harvested spheroplasts were then suspended in 4 ml of lysis buffer (0.2 M Tris/pH 8.0, 50 mM EDTA, 1% SDS) containing 100 µg/ml RNase (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) and incubated at 37°C for 30 to 60 min.

25 Proteins were denatured and extracted twice with an equal volume of chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1) by gently mixing the two phases by hand inversions. The two phases were separated by centrifugation at 10,000 rpm for 10 min and the aqueous phase containing the high-molecular weight DNA was recovered. To the aqueous layer NaCl was added to a final concentration of 0.2 M and the DNA was precipitated by adding 2 vol of ethanol. Precipitated DNA was spooled with a clean glass rod and resuspended in TE buffer (10 mM

Tris/pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA) and allowed to dissolve overnight at 4°C. To the dissolved DNA, RNase free of any DNase activity (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) was added to a final concentration of 50 µg/ml and incubated at 37°C for 30 min. Then protease (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) was added to a final concentration of 100 µg/ml and incubated at 55 to 60°C for 30 min. The solution was extracted once with an equal volume of phenol/chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (25:24:1) and once with equal volume of chloroform/isoamyl alcohol (24:1). To the aqueous phase 0.1 vol of 3 M sodium acetate and 2 volumes of ice cold ethanol (200 proof) were added and the high molecular weight DNA was spooled with a glass rod and dissolved in 1 to 2 ml of TE buffer.

10

**B. Genomic DNA Preparation for PCR  
Amplification of *CYP* and *CPR* Genes**

Five 5 ml of YPD medium was inoculated with a single colony and grown at 30°C overnight. The culture was centrifuged for 5 min at 1200 x g. The supernatant was removed by aspiration and 0.5 ml of a sorbitol solution (0.9 M sorbitol, 0.1 M Tris-Cl pH 8.0, 0.1 M EDTA) was added to the pellet. The pellet was resuspended by vortexing and 1 µl of 2-mercaptoethanol and 50 µl of a 10 µg/ml zymolyase solution were added to the mixture. The tube was incubated at 37°C for 1 hr on a rotary shaker (200 rpm). The tube was then centrifuged for 5 min at 1200 x g and the supernatant was removed by aspiration. The protoplast pellet was resuspended in 0.5 ml 1x TE (10 mM Tris-Cl pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA) and transferred to a 1.5 ml microcentrifuge tube. The protoplasts were lysed by the addition of 50 µl 10% SDS followed by incubation at 65°C for 20 min. Next, 200 µl of 5M potassium acetate was added and after mixing, the tube was incubated on ice for at least 30 min. Cellular debris was removed by centrifugation at 13,000 x g for 5 min. The supernatant was carefully removed and transferred to a new microfuge tube. The DNA was precipitated by the addition of 1 ml 100% (200 proof) ethanol followed by centrifugation for 5 min at 13,000 x g. The DNA pellet was washed with 1 ml 70 % ethanol followed by centrifugation for 5 min at 13,000 x g. After partially drying the DNA under a vacuum, it was resuspended in 200 µl of 1x TE. The DNA concentration was determined by ratio of the absorbance at 260 nm / 280 nm (A<sub>260/280</sub>).

30

**EXAMPLE 2****Construction of *Candida tropicalis* 20336 Genomic Libraries**

Three genomic libraries of *C. tropicalis* were constructed, two at Clontech Laboratories, Inc., (Palo Alto, CA) and one at Henkel Corporation (Cincinnati, OH).

5

**A. Clontech Libraries**

The first Clontech library was made as follows: Genomic DNA was prepared from *C. tropicalis* 20336 as described above, partially digested with *Eco*RI and size fractionated by gel electrophoresis to eliminate fragments smaller than 0.6 kb. Following size fractionation, 10 several ligations of the *Eco*RI genomic DNA fragments and lambda ( $\lambda$ ) TriplEx<sup>TM</sup> vector (Figure 1) arms with *Eco*RI sticky ends were packaged into  $\lambda$  phage heads under conditions designed to obtain one million independent clones. The second genomic library was constructed as follows: Genomic DNA was digested partially with *Sau3A*1 and size fractionated by gel electrophoresis. The DNA fragments were blunt ended using standard protocols as described, 15 e.g., in Sambrook et al, *Molecular Cloning: A Laboratory Manual*, 2ed. Cold Spring Harbor Press, USA (1989), incorporated herein by reference. The strategy was to fill in the *Sau3A*1 overhangs with Klenow polymerase (Life Technologies, Grand Island, NY) followed by digestion with S1 nuclease (Life Technologies, Grand Island, NY). After S1 nuclease digestion the fragments were end filled one more time with Klenow polymerase to obtain the final blunt- 20 ended DNA fragments. *Eco*RI linkers were ligated to these blunt-ended DNA fragments followed by ligation into the  $\lambda$ TriplEx vector. The resultant library contained approximately 2 X 10<sup>6</sup> independent clones with an average insert size of 4.5 kb.

**B. Henkel Library**

25 The third genomic library was constructed at Henkel Corporation using  $\lambda$ ZAP Express<sup>TM</sup> vector (Stratagene, La Jolla, CA) (Figure 2). Genomic DNA was partially digested with *Sau3A*1 and fragments in the range of 6 to 12 kb were purified from an agarose gel after electrophoresis of the digested DNA. These DNA fragments were then ligated to *Bam*HI digested  $\lambda$ ZAP Express<sup>TM</sup> vector arms according to manufacturers protocols. Three ligations 30 were set up to obtain approximately 9.8 X 10<sup>5</sup> independent clones. All three libraries were pooled and amplified according to manufacturer instructions to obtain high-titre (>10<sup>9</sup> plaque

forming units/ml) stock for long-term storage. The titre of packaged phage library was ascertained after infection of *E. coli* XL1Blue-MRF' cells. *E. coli* XL1Blue-MRF' were grown overnight in either in LB medium or NZCYM (Chart) containing 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub> and 0.2% maltose at 37°C or 30°C, respectively with shaking. Cells were then centrifuged and 5 resuspended in 0.5 to 1 volume of 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>. 200 µl of this *E. coli* culture was mixed with several dilutions of packaged phage library and incubated at 37°C for 15 min. To this mixture 2.5 ml of LB top agarose or NZCYM top agarose (maintained at 60°C ) (see Chart) was added and plated on LB agar or NCZYM agar (see Chart) present in 82 mm petri dishes. Phage were allowed to propagate overnight at 37°C to obtain discrete plaques and the phage titre was 10 determined.

### EXAMPLE 3

#### Screening of Genomic Libraries

Both  $\lambda$ TriplEx<sup>TM</sup> and  $\lambda$ ZAP Express<sup>TM</sup> vectors are phagemid vectors that can be 15 propagated either as phage or plasmid DNA (after conversion of phage to plasmid). Therefore, the genomic libraries constructed in these vectors can be screened either by plaque hybridization (screening of lambda form of library) or by colony hybridization (screening plasmid form of library after phage to plasmid conversion). Both vectors are capable of expressing the cloned genes and the main difference is the mechanism of excision of plasmid from the phage DNA. 20 The cloning site in  $\lambda$ TriplEx<sup>TM</sup> is located within a plasmid which is present in the phage and is flanked by *loxP* site (Figure 1). When  $\lambda$ TriplEx<sup>TM</sup> is introduced into *E. coli* strain BM25.8 (supplied by Clontech), the *Cre* recombinase present in BM25.8 promotes the excision and circularization of plasmid pTriplEx from the phage  $\lambda$ TriplEx<sup>TM</sup> at the *loxP* sites. The mechanism of excision of plasmid pBK-CMV from phage  $\lambda$ ZAP Express<sup>TM</sup> is different. It 25 requires the assistance of a helper phage such as ExAssist<sup>TM</sup> (Stratagene) and an *E. coli* strain such as XLOR (Stratagene). Both pTriplEx and pBK-CMV can replicate autonomously in *E. coli*.

**A. Screening Genomic Libraries (Plasmid Form)****1) Colony Lifts**

A single colony of *E. coli* BM25.8 was inoculated into 5 ml of LB containing 50 µg/ml kanamycin, 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub> and 0.1% maltose and grown overnight at 31°C, 250 rpm. To 5 200 µl of this overnight culture (~ 4 X 10<sup>8</sup> cells) 1 µl of phage library (2 - 5 X 10<sup>6</sup> plaque forming units) and 150 µl LB broth were added and incubated at 31°C for 30 min after which 400 µl of LB broth was added and incubated at 31°C, 225 rpm for 1 h. This bacterial culture was diluted and plated on LB agar containing 50 µg/ml ampicillin (Sigma Chemical Company, St. Louis, MO) and kanamycin (Sigma Chemical Company) to obtain 500 to 600 colonies/plate.

10 The plates were incubated at 37°C for 6 to 7 hrs until the colonies became visible. The plates were then stored at 4°C for 1.5 h before placing a Colony/Plaque Screen™ Hybridization Transfer Membrane disc (DuPont NEN Research Products, Boston, MA) on the plate in contact with bacterial colonies. The transfer of colonies to the membrane was allowed to proceed for 3 to 5 min. The membrane was then lifted and placed on a fresh LB agar (see Chart) plate containing 15 200 µg/ml of chloramphenicol with the side exposed to the bacterial colonies facing up. The plates containing the membranes were then incubated at 37°C overnight in order to allow full development of the bacterial colonies. The LB agar plates from which colonies were initially lifted were incubated at 37°C overnight and stored at 4°C for future use. The following morning the membranes containing bacterial colonies were lifted and placed on two sheets of 20 Whatman 3M (Whatman, Hillsboro, OR) paper saturated with 0.5 N NaOH and left at room temperature (RT) for 3 to 6 min to lyse the cells. Additional treatment of membranes was as described in the protocol provided by NEN Research Products.

**2) DNA Hybridizations**

25 Membranes were dried overnight before hybridizing to oligonucleotide probes prepared using a non-radioactive ECL™ 3'-oligolabelling and detection system from Amersham Life Sciences (Arlington Heights, IL). DNA labeling, prehybridization and hybridizations were performed according to manufacturer's protocols. After hybridization, membranes were washed twice at room temperature in 5 X SSC, 0.1% SDS (in a volume equivalent to 2 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of 30 membrane) for 5 min each followed by two washes at 50°C in 1X SSC, 0.1% SDS (in a volume

equivalent to 2 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of membrane) for 15 min each. The hybridization signal was then generated and detected with Hyperfilm ECL™ (Amersham) according to manufacturer's protocols. Membranes were aligned to plates containing bacterial colonies from which colony lifts were performed and colonies corresponding to positive signals on X-ray were then isolated  
5 and propagated in LB broth. Plasmid DNA's were isolated from these cultures and analyzed by restriction enzyme digestions and by DNA sequencing.

**B. Screening Genomic Libraries (Plaque Form)**

**1)  $\lambda$  Library Plating**

10 *E. coli* XL1Blue-MRF' cells were grown overnight in LB medium (25 ml) containing 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub> and 0.2% maltose at 37°C, 250 rpm. Cells were then centrifuged (2,200 x g for 10 min) and resuspended in 0.5 volumes of 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub>. 500  $\mu$ l of this *E. coli* culture was mixed with a phage suspension containing 25,000 amplified lambda phage particles and incubated at 37°C for 15 min. To this mixture 6.5 ml of NZCYM top agarose (maintained at  
15 60°C) (see Chart) was added and plated on 80 - 100 ml NZCYM agar (see Chart) present in a 150 mm petridish. Phage were allowed to propagate overnight at 37°C to obtain discrete plaques. After overnight growth plates were stored in a refrigerator for 1-2 hr before plaque lifts were performed.

20 **2) Plaque Lift and DNA Hybridizations**

Magna Lift™ nylon membranes (Micron Separations, Inc., Westborough, MA) were placed on the agar surface in complete contact with  $\lambda$  plaques and transfer of plaques to nylon membranes was allowed to proceed for 5 min at RT. After plaque transfer the membrane was placed on 2 sheets of Whatman 3M™ (Whatman, Hillsboro, OR) filter paper saturated with  
25 a 0.5 N NaOH, 1.0 M NaCl solution and left for 10 min at RT to denature DNA. Excess denaturing solution was removed by blotting briefly on dry Whatman 3M paper. Membranes were then transferred to 2 sheets of Whatman 3M™ paper saturated with 0.5 M Tris-HCl (pH 8.0), 1.5 M NaCl and left for 5 min to neutralize. Membranes were then briefly washed in 200 - 500 ml of 2 X SSC, dried by air and baked for 30 - 40 min at 80°C. The membranes were then  
30 probed with labelled DNA.

Membranes were prewashed with a 200 - 500 ml solution of 5 X SSC, 0.5% SDS, 1 mM EDTA (pH 8.0) for 1 - 2 hr at 42°C with shaking (60 rpm) to get rid of bacterial debris from the membranes. The membranes were prehybridized for 1 - 2 hr at 42°C with (in a volume equivalent to 0.125 - 0.25 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of membrane) ECL Gold™ buffer (Amersham) containing 0.5

5 M NaCl and 5% blocking reagent. DNA fragments that were used as probes were purified from agarose gel using a QIAEX II™ gel extraction kit (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) according to manufacturers protocol and labeled using an Amersham ECL™ direct nucleic acid labeling kit (Amersham). Labeled DNA (5 - 10 ng/ml hybridization solution) was added to the prehybridized membranes and the hybridization was allowed to proceed overnight. The following day

10 membranes were washed with shaking (60 rpm) twice at 42°C for 20 min each time in (in a volume equivalent to 2 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of membrane) a buffer containing either 0.1 (high stringency) or 0.5 (low stringency) X SSC, 0.4% SDS and 360 g/l urea. This was followed by two 5 min washes at room temperature in (in a volume equivalent to 2 ml/cm<sup>2</sup> of membrane) 2 X SSC.

15 Hybridization signals were generated using the ECL™ nucleic acid detection reagent and detected using Hyperfilm ECL™ (Amersham).

Agar plugs which contained plaques corresponding to positive signals on the X-ray film were taken from the master plates using the broad-end of Pasteur pipet. Plaques were selected by aligning the plates with the x-ray film. At this stage, multiple plaques were generally taken. Phage particles were eluted from the agar plugs by soaking in 1 ml SM buffer (Sambrook 20 et al., *supra*) overnight. The phage eluate was then diluted and plated with freshly grown *E. coli* XL1Blue-MRF' cells to obtain 100 - 500 plaques per 85 mm NCZYM agar plate. Plaques were transferred to Magna Lift nylon membranes as before and probed again using the same probe. Single well-isolated plaques corresponding to signals on X - ray film were picked by removing agar plugs and eluting the phage by soaking overnight in 0.5 ml SM buffer.

25

### C. Conversion of $\lambda$ Clones to Plasmid Form

The lambda clones isolated were converted to plasmid form for further analysis. Conversion from the plaque to the plasmid form was accomplished by infecting the plaques into *E. coli* strain BM25.8. The *E. coli* strain was grown overnight at 31°C, 250 rpm in LB broth 30 containing 10 mM MgSO<sub>4</sub> and 0.2% maltose until the OD<sub>600</sub> reached 1.1 - 1.4. Ten milliliters of the overnight culture was removed and mixed with 100  $\mu$ l of 1 M MgCl<sub>2</sub>. A 200  $\mu$ l volume of

cells was removed, mixed with 150  $\mu$ l of eluted phage suspension and incubated at 31 °C for 30 min. LB broth (400  $\mu$ l) was added to the tube and incubation was continued at 31 °C for 1 hr with shaking, 250 rpm. 1 - 10  $\mu$ l of the infected cell suspension was plated on LB agar containing 100  $\mu$ g/ml ampicillin (Sigma, St. Louis, MO). Well-isolated colonies were picked 5 and grown overnight in 5 ml LB broth containing 100  $\mu$ g/ml ampicillin at 37°C, 250 rpm. Plasmid DNA was isolated from these cultures and analyzed. To convert the  $\lambda$ ZAP Express™ vector to plasmid form *E. coli* strains XL1Blue-MRF' and XLOR were used. The conversion was performed according to the manufacturer's (Stratagene) protocols for single-plaque excision.

10

#### EXAMPLE 4

##### **Transformation of *C. tropicalis* H5343 ura-**

###### **A. Transformation of *C. tropicalis* H5343 by Electroporation**

5 ml of YEPD was inoculated with *C. tropicalis* H5343 ura- from a frozen 15 stock and incubated overnight on a New Brunswick shaker at 30 °C and 170 rpm. The next day, 10  $\mu$ l of the overnight culture was inoculated into 100 ml YEPD and growth was continued at 30 °C, 170 rpm. The following day the cells were harvested at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 1.0 and the cell pellet was washed one time with sterile ice-cold water. The cells were resuspended in ice-cold 30 sterile 35 % Polyethylene glycol (4,000 MW) to a density of 5x10<sup>8</sup> cells/ml. A 0.1 ml volume of 20 cells were utilized for each electroporation. The following electroporation protocol was followed: 1.0  $\mu$ g of transforming DNA was added to 0.1 ml cells, along with 5  $\mu$ g denatured, sheared calf thymus DNA and the mixture was allowed to incubate on ice for 15 min. The cell solution was then transferred to an ice-cold 0.2 cm electroporation cuvette, tapped to make sure the solution was on the bottom of the cuvette and electroporated. The cells were electroporated 25 using an Invitrogen electroporator (Carlsbad, CA) at 450 Volts, 200 Ohms and 250  $\mu$ F. Following electroporation, 0.9 ml SOS media (1M Sorbitol, 30% YEPD, 10 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>) was added to the suspension. The resulting culture was grown for 1 hr at 30 °C, 170 rpm. Following the incubation, the cells were pelleted by centrifugation at 1500 x g for 5 min. The electroporated cells were resuspended in 0.2 ml of 1M sorbitol and plated on synthetic complete 30 media minus uracil (SC - uracil) (Nelson, *supra*). In some cases the electroporated cells were

plated directly onto SC - uracil. Growth of transformants was monitored for 5 days. After three days, several transformants were picked and transferred to SC-uracil plates for genomic DNA preparation and screening.

5

### B. Transformation of *C. tropicalis* Using Lithium Acetate

The following protocol was used to transform *C. tropicalis* in accordance with the procedures described in *Current Protocols in Molecular Biology*, Supplement 5, 13.7.1 (1989), incorporated herein by reference.

5 ml of YEPD was inoculated with *C. tropicalis* H5343 *ura-* from a frozen stock  
10 and incubated overnight on a New Brunswick shaker at 30°C and 170 rpm. The next day, 10 µl of the overnight culture was inoculated into 50 ml YEPD and growth was continued at 30°C, 170 rpm. The following day the cells were harvested at an OD<sub>600</sub> of 1.0. The culture was transferred to a 50 ml polypropylene tube and centrifuged at 1000 X g for 10 min. The cell pellet was resuspended in 10 ml sterile TE (10mM Tris-Cl and 1mM EDTA, pH 8.0). The cells were again  
15 centrifuged at 1000 X g for 10 min and the cell pellet was resuspended in 10 ml of a sterile lithium acetate solution [LiAc ( 0.1 M lithium acetate, 10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA)]. Following centrifugation at 1000 X g for 10 min., the pellet was resuspended in 0.5 ml LiAc. This solution was incubated for one hour at 30°C while shaking gently at 50 rpm. A 0.1 ml aliquot of this suspension was incubated with 5 µg of transforming DNA at 30°C with no  
20 shaking for 30 min. A 0.7 ml PEG solution (40 % wt/vol polyethylene glycol 3340, 0.1 M lithium acetate, 10 mM Tris-Cl, pH 8.0, 1 mM EDTA) was added and incubated at 30°C for 45 min. The tubes were then placed at 42°C for 5 min. A 0.2 ml aliquot was plated on synthetic complete media minus uracil (SC - uracil) (Kaiser et al. *Methods in Yeast Genetics*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, USA, 1994, incorporated herein by reference). Growth of  
25 transformants was monitored for 5 days. After three days, several transformants were picked and transferred to SC-uracil plates for genomic DNA preparation and screening.

### EXAMPLE 5

#### Plasmid DNA Isolation

30 Plasmid DNA were isolated from *E. coli* cultures using Qiagen plasmid isolation kit (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) according to manufacturer's instructions.

**EXAMPLE 6****DNA Sequencing and Analysis**

DNA sequencing was performed at Sequetech Corporation (Mountain View, CA)

5 using Applied Biosystems automated sequencer (Perkin Elmer, Foster City, CA). DNA sequences were analyzed with MacVector and GeneWorks software packages (Oxford Molecular Group, Campbell, CA).

**EXAMPLE 7****10 PCR Protocols**

PCR amplification was carried out in a Perkin Elmer Thermocycler using the AmpliTaqGold enzyme (Perkin Elmer Cetus, Foster City, CA) kit according to manufacturer's specifications. Following successful amplification, in some cases, the products were digested with the appropriate enzymes and gel purified using QiaexII (Qiagen, Chatsworth, CA) as per 15 manufacturer instructions. In specific cases the Ultma *Taq* polymerase (Perkin Elmer Cetus, Foster City, CA) or the Expand Hi-Fi *Taq* polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) were used per manufacturer's recommendations or as defined in Table 3.

20 **Table 3. PCR amplification conditions used with different primer combinations.**

PRIMER COMBINATION	Taq	TEMPLATE DENATURING CONDITION	ANNEALING TEMP/TIME	EXTENSION TEMP/TIME	CYCLE Number
3674-41-1/ 41-2/ 41-4 + 3674-41-4	Ampli-Taq Gold	94 C/30 sec	55 C/30 sec	72 C/1 min	30
URA Primer 1a URA Primer 1b	Ampli-Taq Gold	95 C/1 min	70 C/1 min	72 C/2 min	35
URA Primer 2a URA Primer 2b	Ampli-Taq Gold	95 C/1 min	70 C/1 min	72 C/2 min	35
CYP2A#1 CYP2A#2	Ampli-Taq Gold	95 C/1 min	70 C/1 min	72 C/2 min	35
CYP3A#1 CYP3A#2	Ultma Taq	95 C/1 min	70 C/1 min	72 C/1 min	30
CPR B#1 CPR B#2	Expand Hi-Fi Taq	94 C/15 sec 94 C/15 sec	50 C/30 sec 50 C/30 sec	68 C/3 min 68 C/3 min +20 sec/cycle	10 15

<i>CYP5A#1</i>	Expand	94 C/15 sec	50 C/30 sec	68 C/3 min	10
<i>CYP5A#2</i>	Hi-Fi	94 C/15 sec	50 C/30 sec	68 C/3 min	15
	<i>Taq</i>			+20 sec/cycle	

Table 4 below contains a list of primers (SEQ ID NOS: 1-35) used for PCR amplification to construct gene integration vectors or to generate probes for gene detection and isolation.

5 **Table 4.** Primer table for PCR amplification to construct gene integration vectors, to generate probes for gene isolation and detection and to obtain DNA sequence of constructs. (A- deoxyadenosine triphosphate [dATP], G- deoxyguanosine triphosphate [dGTP], C- deoxycytosine triphosphate [dCTP], T- deoxythymidine triphosphate [dTTP], Y- dCTP or dTTP, 10 R- dATP or dGTP, W- dATP or dTTP, M- dATP or dCTP, N- dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP).

Target gene(s)	Patent Primer Name	Lab Primer Name	Sequence (5' to 3')	PCR Product Size
<i>CYP52A2A</i>	CYP2A#1	3659-72M	<i>CCTTAATTAAATGCACGAAGCGGAGA</i> TAAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 1)	2230 bp
	CYP2A#2	3659-72N	<i>CCTTAATTAAAGCATAAGCTTGTGAG</i> TCT (SEQ ID NO: 2)	
<i>CYP52A3A</i>	CYP3A#1	3659-72O	<i>CCTTAATTAAACGCAATGGGAACATG</i> GAGTG (SEQ ID NO: 3)	2154 bp
	CYP3A#2	3659-72P	<i>CCTTAATTAAATCGCACTACGGTTATTG</i> GTATCAG (SEQ ID NO: 4)	
<i>CYP52A5A</i>	CYP5A#1	3659-72K	<i>CCTTAATTAAATCAAAGTACGTTCAAGGC</i> GG (SEQ ID NO: 5)	3298 bp
	CYP5A#2	3659-72L	<i>CCTTAATTAAAGGCAGACAAACAACCTTG</i> GCAAAGTC (SEQ ID NO: 6)	
<i>CPRB</i>	CPRB#1	3698-20A	<i>CCTTAATTAAAGAGGTCGTTGGTTGAGT</i> TTTC (SEQ ID NO: 7)	3266 bp
	CPRB#2	3698-20B	<i>CCTTAATTAAATTGATAATGACGTTGCG</i> GG (SEQ ID NO: 8)	
<i>UR43A</i>	URA Primer 1a	3698-7C	<i>AGCCGGCGCCGGAGTCCAAAAAGACC</i> AACCTCTG (SEQ ID NO: 9)	956 bp
	URA Primer 1b	3698-7D	<i>CCTTAATTAAATACGTGGATACCTTCAA</i> GCAAGTG (SEQ ID NO: 10)	

5	UR43A	URA Primer 2a	3698-7A	CCTTAATTAAAGCTCACGAGTTGGGA TTTCGAG (SEQ ID NO: 11)	750 bp
		URA Primer 2b	3698-7B	GGGTTTAAACCGCAGAGGTTGGTCIT TTGGACTC (SEQ ID NO: 12)	
				GGGTTTAAAC - <i>Pme</i> I restriction site (SEQ ID NO: 13)	
				AGCGCGGCC - <i>Ascl</i> restriction site (SEQ ID NO: 14)	
				CCTTAATTAA - <i>PacI</i> restriction site (SEQ ID NO: 15)	
	CPR	FMN1	3674-41-1	TCYCAAACWGGTACWGCGWGAA (SEQ ID NO: 16)	
	CPR	FMN2	3674-41-2	GGTTGGGTAAYTCWACTTAT (SEQ ID NO: 17)	
	CPR	FAD	3674-41-3	CGTTATTAYTCYATTCTTC (SEQ ID NO: 18)	
	CPR	NADPH	3674-41-4	GCMACACCRGTACCTGGACC (SEQ ID NO: 19)	
	CPR	PRK1.F3	PRK1.F3	ATCCAATCGTAATCAGC (SEQ ID NO: 20)	
	CPR	PRK1.F5	PRK1.F5	ACTTGTCTTCGTTAGCA (SEQ ID NO: 21)	
	CPR	PRK4.R20	PRK4.R20	CTACGTCTGTGGTATGC (SEQ ID NO: 22)	
	CYP	UCup1	UCup1	CGNGAYACNACNGCNGG (SEQ ID NO: 23)	
	CYP	UCup2	UCup2	AGRGAYACNACNGCNGG (SEQ ID NO: 24)	
	CYP	UCdown1	UCdown1	AGNGCRAAYTGYTGNCC (SEQ ID NO: 25)	
10	CYP	UCdown2	UCdown2	YAANGCRAAYTGYTGNCC (SEQ ID NO: 26)	
	CYP	HemeB1	HemeB1	ATCCAACGGTGGTCCAAGAACATCTGTT TGG (SEQ ID NO: 27)	
	CYP	2,3,5P	2,3,5P	GAGCTATGTTGAGACCACAGTTGC (SEQ ID NO: 28)	
	CYP	2,3,5M	2,3,5M	CTTCAGTTAAAGCAAATTGTTGGCC (SEQ ID NO: 29)	
	pTriplex vector	Triplex5'	Triplex5'	CTCGGGAAAGCGCGCCATTGTGTTGG (SEQ ID NO: 30)	
15	pTriplex vector	Triplex3'	Triplex3'	TAATACGACTCACTATAAGGGCGAAT TGGC (SEQ ID NO: 31)	
	CYP	Cyp52a	Cyp52a	TGRYTCAAACCATCTYCTGG (SEQ ID NO: 32)	
	CYP	Cyp52b	Cyp52b	GGACCGGCGTTAAAGGG (SEQ ID NO: 33)	
	CYP	Cyp52c	Cyp52c	CATAGTCGWATYATGCTTAGACC (SEQ ID NO: 34)	
	CYP	Cyp52d	Cyp52d	GGACCACCATTAATGAATGG (SEQ ID NO: 35)	
20					
25					
30					

**EXAMPLE 8****Yeast Colony PCR Procedure for Confirmation of Gene  
Integration into the Genome of *C. tropicalis***

5 Single yeast colonies were removed from the surface of transformation plates, suspended in 50  $\mu$ l of spheroplasting buffer (50mM KCl, 10mM Tris-HCl, pH 8.3, 1.0 mg/ml Zymolyase, 5% glycerol) and incubated at 37°C for 30 min. Following incubation, the solution was heated for 10 min at 95°C to lyse the cells. Five  $\mu$ l of this solution was used as a template in PCR. Expand Hi-Fi *Taq* polymerase (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) was used in PCR  
10 coupled with a gene-specific primer (gene to be integrated) and a *URA3* primer. If integration did occur, amplification would yield a PCR product of predicted size confirming the presence of an integrated gene.

**EXAMPLE 9****15 Fermentation Method for Gene Induction Studies**

A fermentor was charged with a semi-synthetic growth medium having the composition 75 g/l glucose (anhydrous), 6.7 g/l Yeast Nitrogen Base (Difco Laboratories), 3 g/l yeast extract, 3 g/l ammonium sulfate, 2 g/l monopotassium phosphate, 0.5 g/l sodium chloride. Components were made as concentrated solutions for autoclaving then added to the fermentor  
20 upon cooling: final pH approximately 5.2. This charge was inoculated with 5-10% of an overnight culture of *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962 prepared in YM medium (Difco Laboratories) as described in the methods of Examples 17 and 20 of US Patent 5,254,466, which is incorporated herein by reference. *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962 is a POX 4 and POX 5 disrupted *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20336. Air and agitation were supplied to maintain the dissolved oxygen at greater than  
25 about 40% of saturation versus air. The pH was maintained at about 5.0 to 8.5 by the addition of 5N caustic soda on pH control. Both a fatty acid feedstream (commercial oleic acid in this example) having a typical composition: 2.4% C<sub>14</sub>; 0.7% C<sub>14:1</sub>; 4.6% C<sub>16</sub>; 5.7% C<sub>16:1</sub>; 5.7% C<sub>17:1</sub>; 1.0% C<sub>18</sub>; 69.9% C<sub>18:1</sub>; 8.8% C<sub>18:2</sub>; 0.30% C<sub>18:3</sub>; 0.90% C<sub>20:1</sub> and a glucose co-substrate feed were added in a feedbatch mode beginning near the end of exponential growth. Caustic was added on  
30 pH control during the bioconversion of fatty acids to diacids to maintain the pH in the desired range. Typically, samples for gene induction studies were collected just prior to starting the fatty acid feed and over the first 10 hours of bioconversion. Determination of fatty acid and diacid

content was determined by a standard methyl ester protocol using gas liquid chromatography (GLC). Gene induction was measured using the QC-RT-PCR protocol described in this application.

5

### EXAMPLE 10

#### RNA Preparation

The first step of this protocol involves the isolation of total cellular RNA from cultures of *C. tropicalis*. The cellular RNA was isolated using the Qiagen RNeasy Mini Kit (Qiagen Inc., Chatsworth, CA) as follows: 2 ml samples of *C. tropicalis* cultures were collected 10 from the fermentor in a standard 2 ml screw capped Eppendorf style tubes at various times before and after the addition of the fatty acid or alkane substrate. Cell samples were immediately frozen in liquid nitrogen or a dry-ice/alcohol bath after their harvesting from the fermentor. To isolate total RNA from the samples, the tubes were allowed to thaw on ice and the cells pelleted by centrifugation in a microfuge for 5 minutes (min) at 4 °C and the supernatant was discarded while 15 keeping the pellet ice-cold. The microfuge tubes were filled 2/3 full with ice-cold Zirconia/Silica beads (0.5 mm diameter, Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and the tube filled to the top with ice-cold RLT\* lysis buffer (\* buffer included with the Qiagen RNeasy Mini Kit). Cell rupture was achieved by placing the samples in a mini bead beater (Biospec Products, Bartlesville, OK) and immediately homogenized at full speed for 2.5 min. The samples were allowed to cool in a 20 ice water bath for 1 minute and the homogenization/cool process repeated two more times for a total of 7.5 min homogenization time in the beadbeater. The homogenized cells samples were microfuged at full speed for 10 min and 700 µl of the RNA containing supernatant removed and transferred to a new eppendorf tube. 700 µl of 70% ethanol was added to each sample followed by mixing by inversion. This and all subsequent steps were performed at room temperature. 25 Seven hundred microliters of each ethanol treated sample were transferred to a Qiagen RNeasy spin column, followed by centrifugation at 8,000 x g for 15 sec. The flow through was discarded and the column reloaded with the remaining sample (700 µl) and re-centrifuged at 8,000 x g for 15 sec. The column was washed once with 700 µl of buffer RW1\*, and centrifuged at 8,000 x g for 15 sec and the flow through discarded. The column was placed in a 30 new 2 ml collection tube and washed with 500 µl of RPE\* buffer and the flow through discarded. The RPE\* wash was repeated with centrifugation at 8,000 x g for 2 min and the flow through

discarded. The spin column was transferred to a new 1.5 ml collection tube and 100  $\mu$ l of RNase free water added to the column followed by centrifugation at 8,000  $\times$  g for 15 seconds. An additional 75  $\mu$ l of RNase free water was added to the column followed by centrifugation at 8,000  $\times$  g for 2 min. RNA eluted in the water flow through was collected for further purification.

5           The RNA eluate was then treated to remove contaminating DNA. Twenty microliters of 10X DNase I buffer (0.5 M tris (pH 7.5), 50 mM CaCl<sub>2</sub>, 100 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>), 10  $\mu$ l of RNase-free DNase I (2 Units/ $\mu$ l, Ambion Inc., Austin, Texas) and 40 units Rnasin (Promega Corporation, Madison, Wisconsin) were added to the RNA sample. The mixture was then incubated at 37°C for 15 to 30 min. Samples were placed on ice and 250  $\mu$ l Lysis buffer RLT\* and 250  $\mu$ l ethanol (200 proof) added. The samples were then mixed by inversion. The samples were transferred to Qiagen RNeasy spin columns and centrifuged at 8,000  $\times$  g for 15 sec and the flow through discarded. Columns were placed in new 2 ml collection tubes and washed twice with 500  $\mu$ l of RPE\* wash buffer and the flow through discarded. Columns were transferred to new 1.5 ml eppendorf tubes and RNA was eluted by the addition of 100  $\mu$ l of DEPC treated

10          water followed by centrifugation at 8,000  $\times$  g for 15 sec. Residual RNA was collected by adding an additional 50  $\mu$ l of RNase free water to the spin column followed by centrifugation at full speed for 2 min. 10  $\mu$ l of the RNA preparation was removed and quantified by the (A<sub>260/280</sub>) method. RNA was stored at

15          -70°C. Yields were found to be 30-100  $\mu$ g total RNA per 2.0 ml of fermentation broth.

20

#### EXAMPLE 11

##### **Quantitative Competitive Reverse Transcription Polymerase Chain Reaction (QC-RT-PCR) Protocol**

25          QC-RT-PCR is a technique used to quantitate the amount of a specific RNA in a RNA sample. This technique employs the synthesis of a specific DNA molecule that is complementary to an RNA molecule in the original sample by reverse transcription and its subsequent amplification by polymerase chain reaction. By the addition of various amounts of a competitor RNA molecule to the sample one can determine the concentration of the RNA

30          molecule of interest (in this case the mRNA transcripts of the *CYP* and *CPR* genes). The levels of specific mRNA transcripts were assayed over time in response to the addition of fatty acid

and/or alkane substrates to the growth medium of fermentation grown *C. tropicalis* cultures for the identification and characterization of the genes involved in the oxidation of these substrates. This approach can be used to identify the *CYP* and *CPR* genes involved in the oxidation of any given substrate based upon their transcriptional regulation.

5

#### A. Primer Design

The first requirement for QC-RT-PCR is the design of the primer pairs to be used in the reverse transcription and subsequent PCR reactions. These primers need to be unique and specific to the gene of interest. As there is a family of genetically similar *CYP* genes present in 10 *C. tropicalis* 20336, care had to be taken to design primer pairs that would be discriminating and only amplify the gene of interest, in this example the *CYP52A5* gene. In this manner, unique primers directed to substantially non-homologous (aka variable) regions within target members of a gene family are constructed. What constitutes substantially non-homologous regions is determined on a case by case basis. Such unique primers should be specific enough to anneal the 15 non-homologous region of the target gene without annealing to other non-target members of the gene family. By comparing the known sequences of the members of a gene family, non-homologous regions are identified and unique primers are constructed which will anneal to those regions. It is contemplated that non-homologous regions herein would typically exhibit less than about 85% homology but can be more homologous depending on the positions which are 20 conserved and stringency of the reaction. After conducting PCR, it may be helpful to check the reaction product to assure it represents the unique target gene product. If not, the reaction conditions can be altered in terms of stringency to focus the reaction to the desired target. Alternatively a new primer or new non-homologous region can be chosen. Due to the high level 25 of homology between the genes of the *CYP52A* family, the most variable 5 prime region of the *CYP52A5* coding sequence was targeted for the design of the primer pairs. In Figure 3, a portion of the 5 prime coding region for the *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 36) allele of *C. tropicalis* 20336 is shown. The boxed sequences in Figure 3 are the sequences of the forward and backwards primers (SEQ ID NOS: 47 and 48) used to quantitate expression of both alleles of this gene. The actual reverse primer (SEQ ID NO: 48) contains one less adenine than that shown in Figure 3. 30 Primers used to measure the expression of specific *C. tropicalis* 20336 genes using the QC-RT-PCR protocol are listed in Table 5 (SEQ ID NOS: 37-58).

**Table 5.** Primer used to measure *C. tropicalis* gene expression in the QC-RT-PCR reactions.

Primer Name	Direction	Target	Sequence
5 3737-89F	F	<i>CYP52A1A</i>	CCGATGAAGTTTCGACGAGTACCC (SEQ ID NO: 37)
3737-89B	B	<i>CYP52A1A</i>	AAGGCTTAACGTGTCCAATCTGGTC (SEQ ID NO: 38)
alk2aF1	F	<i>CYP52A2A</i>	ATTATGCCACATACTTCACCAAATGG (SEQ ID NO: 39)
alk2aB5	B	<i>CYP52A2A</i>	CGAGATCGTGGATACTGCTGGAGTG (SEQ ID NO: 40)
10 7581-178-3	F	<i>CYP52A3A</i>	GCCACTCGGTAACTTGTCAAGGGAC (SEQ ID NO: 41)
7581-178-4	B	<i>CYP52A3A</i>	CATTGAACTAGAGTAGCCAAAACAGCC (SEQ ID NO: 42)
3737-50F	F	<i>CYP52A3A</i> & <i>CYP52A3B</i>	CCTACGTTGGTATCGCTACTCCGTTG (SEQ ID NO: 43)
3737-50B	B	<i>CYP52A3A</i> & <i>CYP52A3B</i>	TTTCCAGCCAGCACCGTCCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 44)
3737-175F	F	<i>CYP52D4A</i>	GCAGAGCCGATCTATGTTCCGTCC (SEQ ID NO: 45)
3737-175B	B	<i>CYP52D4A</i>	TCATTGAATGCTTCAGGAACCTCG (SEQ ID NO: 46)
15 7581-97-F	F	<i>CYP52A5A</i> & <i>CYP52A5B</i>	AAGAGGGCAGGGCTCAAGAG (SEQ ID NO: 47)
7581-97-M	B	<i>CYP52A5A</i> & <i>CYP52A5B</i>	TCCATGTGAAGATCCCATCAC (SEQ ID NO: 48)
4P-2	F	<i>CYP52A8A</i>	CTTGAAGGCCGTGTTGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 49)
4M-1	B	<i>CYP52A8A</i>	CAGGATTGTCTGAGTTGCCG (SEQ ID NO: 50)
20 3737-52F	F	<i>POX4A</i> & <i>POX4B</i>	CCATTGCCTTGAGATACGCCATTGGTAG (SEQ ID NO: 51)
3737-52B	B	<i>POX4A</i> & <i>POX4B</i>	AGCCTTGGTGTCTTCTTCAACGG (SEQ ID NO: 52)
3737-53F	F	<i>POX5A</i>	TTGGGTTTGTGTTCTCTGTGTCCG (SEQ ID NO: 53)
3737-53B	B	<i>POX5A</i>	CCTTGACCTCAATCTGGCGTAGACG (SEQ ID NO: 54)
F33	F	<i>CPRA</i>	GGTTTGCTGAATACGCTGAAGGTGATG (SEQ ID NO: 55)
B63	B	<i>CPRA</i>	TGGAGCTGAACAACTCTCTCGTCTCGG (SEQ ID NO: 56)
25 3737-133F	F	<i>CPRA</i> & <i>CPRB</i>	TTCCTCAACACGGACAGCGG (SEQ ID NO: 57)
3737-133B	B	<i>CPRA</i> & <i>CPRB</i>	AGTCAACCAGGTGTGGAACTCGTC (SEQ ID NO: 58)

F=Forward B=Backward

**B. Design and Synthesis of the Competitor DNA Template**

The competitor RNA is synthesized *in vitro* from a competitor DNA template that has the T7 polymerase promoter and preferably carries a small deletion of e.g., about 10 to 25 nucleotides relative to the native target RNA sequence. The DNA template for the *in-vitro* synthesis of the competitor RNA is synthesized using PCR primers that are between 46 and 60 nucleotides in length. In this example, the primer pairs for the synthesis of the *CYP52A5* competitor DNA are shown in Tables 6 and 7 (SEQ ID NOS: 59 AND 60).

10 **Table 6.** Forward and Reverse primers used to synthesize the competitor RNA template for the QC-RT-PCR measurement of *CYP52A5A* gene expression.

Forward Primer	<i>CYP52A5A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGA AGAGGGCAGGGCTCAAGAG (SEQ ID NO: 59)
Reverse Primer	<i>CYP52A5A</i>	TCCATGTGAAGATCCCATCACGAGTGTGCC TCTTGCCCAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 60)

15

**Table 7.** Primers for the synthesis of the QC-RT-PCR competitor RNA templates

Primer Name	Direction	Target	Sequence 5'-3'
3737-89C	F	<i>CYP52A1A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGCCGATG AAGTTTCGACGAGTACCC (SEQ ID NO: 61)
3737-89D	B	<i>CYP52A1A</i>	AAGGCTTTAACGTGTCCTAACATCTGGTC AACATAGCTCTGGAGTGCTTCCAACC (SEQ ID NO: 62)
7581-137-A	F	<i>CYP52A2A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGATTATC GCCACATACTTCACCAAATGG (SEQ ID NO: 63)
7581-137-B	B	<i>CYP52A2A</i>	CGAGATCGTGGATACGCTGGAGTGCGTCGCTTTC TTCTTCAACAAATTCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 64)
7581-137-D	B	<i>CYP52A3A</i>	CATTGAACGTGAGTAGCCAAACAGCCCATGGTTTC AATCAATGGGAGGC (SEQ ID NO: 65)
7581-137-C	F	<i>CYP52A3A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGGCCACT CGGTAACCTTGTCAAGGGAC (SEQ ID NO: 66)

3737-50-D	F	<i>CYP52A3A</i> & <i>CYP52A3B</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGCCTACG TTTGGTATCGCTACTCCGTTG (SEQ ID NO: 67)	
3737-50-C	B	<i>CYP52A3A</i> & <i>CYP52A3B</i>	TTTCCAGCCAGCACCGTCCAAGCAACAAGGAGTAC AAGAAATCGTGTG (SEQ ID NO: 68)	
3737-175C	F	<i>CYP52D4A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGGCAGAG CCGATCTATGTTGCGTCC (SEQ ID NO: 69)	
3737-175D	B	<i>CYP52D4A</i>	TCATTGAATGCTTCAGGAACCTGCCACATCCATC GAGAACCGG (SEQ ID NO: 70)	
5	7581-97-A	F	<i>CYP52A5A</i> & <i>CYP52A5B</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGAAGAGG GCAGGGCTCAAGAG (SEQ ID NO: 59)
	7581-97-B	B	<i>CYP52A5A</i> & <i>CYP52A5B</i>	TCCATGTGAAGATCCCATCACGAGTGTGCCCTTGC CCAAAG (SEQ ID NO: 60)
	4P-2/T7	F	<i>CYP52A8A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGCTTGAA GGCCGTGTTGAACG (SEQ ID NO: 71)
	4M-3/4M-1	B	<i>CYP52A8A</i>	CAGGATTGCTCTGAGTTGCCGCCTGATCAAGATAG GATCCTTGC (SEQ ID NO: 72)
10	3737-26-D	F	<i>CPRA</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGGTTTG CTGAATACGCTGAAGGTGATG (SEQ ID NO: 73)
	3737-26-C	B	<i>CPRA</i>	TGGAGCTGAACAACTCTCTCGTCTCGGTGGTCAAG ATGGACCCCTGGTCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 74)
	3737-133C	F	<i>CPRA</i> & <i>CPRB</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGTTCTC AACACGGACAGCGG (SEQ ID NO: 75)
	3737-133D	B	<i>CPRA</i> & <i>CPRB</i>	AGTCAACCAGGTGTTGAACTCGTCGGTGGCAACAA TGAAAAACACCAAG (SEQ ID NO: 76)
15	3737-52-C	F	<i>POX4A</i> & <i>POX4B</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGCCATTG CCTTGAGATACGCCATTGGTAG (SEQ ID NO: 77)
	3737-52-D	B	<i>POX4A</i> & <i>POX4B</i>	AGCCTTGGTGTGTTCTTTCAACGGAAGGTGGTCT CGATGGTGTGTTCAACC (SEQ ID NO: 78)
	3737-53-C	F	<i>POX5A</i>	GGATCCTAATACGACTCACTATAGGGAGGTTGGGT TTGTTTGTTCCTGTGTCCG (SEQ ID NO: 79)
	3737-53-D	B	<i>POX5A</i>	CCTTTGACCTTCAATCTGGCGTAGACGCAGCACCA CCGATCCACCACTTG (SEQ ID NO: 80)

F=Forward B=Backword

The forward primer (SEQ ID NO: 59) contains the T7 promoter consensus sequence "GGATCCTAATACGA CTCACTATAGGG AGG" fused to the primer 7581-97-F sequence (SEQ ID NO: 47). The Reverse Primer (SEQ ID NO: 60) contains the sequence of primer 7581-97M (SEQ ID NO: 48) followed by the 20 bases of upstream sequence with a 18 base pair

5 deletion between the two blocks of the *CYP52A5* sequence. The forward primer was used with the corresponding reverse primer to synthesize the competitor DNA template. The primer pairs were combined in a standard *Taq* Gold polymerase PCR reaction according to the manufacturer's recommended conditions (Perkin-Elmer/Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA). The PCR reaction mix contained a final concentration of 250 nM each primer and 10 ng *C. tropicalis*

10 chromosomal DNA for template. The reaction mixture was placed in a thermocycler for 25 to 35 cycles using the highest annealing temperature possible during the PCR reactions to assure a homogeneous PCR product (in this case 62°C). The PCR products were either gel purified or filtered purified to remove un-incorporated nucleotides and primers. The competitor template DNA was then quantified using the (A<sub>260/280</sub>) method. Primers used in

15 QC-RT-PCR experiments for the synthesis of various competitive DNA templates are listed in Table 7 (SEQ ID NOS: 61-80).

### C. Synthesis of the Competitor RNA

Competitor template DNA was transcribed *In-Vitro* to make the competitor RNA

20 using the Megascript T7 kit from Ambion Biosciences (Ambion Inc., Austin, Texas). 250 nanograms (ng) of competitor DNA template and the *in-vitro* transcription reagents are mixed according to the directions provided by the manufacturer. The reaction mixture was incubated for 4 hours at 37°C. The resulting RNA preparations were then checked by gel electrophoresis for the conditions giving the highest yields and quality of competitor RNA. This often required

25 optimization according to the manufacturer's specifications. The DNA template was then removed using DNase I as described in the Ambion kit. The RNA competitor was then quantified by the (A<sub>260/280</sub>) method. Serial dilution's of the RNA (1 ng/μl to 1 femtogram (fg)/μl) were made for use in the QC-RT-PCR reactions and the original stocks stored at -70°C.

**D. QC-RT-PCR Reactions**

QC-RT-PCR reactions were performed using rTth polymerase from Perkin-Elmer (Perkin-Elmer/Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) according to the manufacturer's recommended conditions. The reverse transcription reaction was performed in a 10  $\mu$ l volume

5 with a final concentrations of 200  $\mu$ M for each dNTP, 1.25 units rTth polymerase, 1.0 mM MnCl<sub>2</sub>, 1X of the 10X buffer supplied with the Enzyme from the manufacturer,

10 100 ng of total RNA isolated from a fermentor grown culture of *C. tropicalis* and 1.25  $\mu$ M of the appropriate reverse primer. To quantitate *CYP52A5* expression in *C. tropicalis* an appropriate reverse primer was 7581-97M (SEQ ID NO: 48). Several reaction mixes were prepared for each

15 RNA sample characterized. To quantitate *CYP52A5* expression a series of 8 to 12 of the previously described QC-RT-PCR reaction mixes were aliquoted to different reaction tubes. To each tube 1  $\mu$ l of a serial dilution containing from 100 pg to 100 fg *CYP52A5* competitor RNA per  $\mu$ l was added bringing the final reaction mixtures up to the final volume of 10  $\mu$ l. The QC-RT-PCR reaction mixtures were mixed and incubated at 70°C for 15 min according to the

20 manufacturer's recommended times for reverse transcription to occur. At the completion of the 15 minute incubation, the sample temperature was reduced to 4°C to stop the reaction and 40  $\mu$ l of the PCR reaction mix added to the reaction to bring the total volume up to 50  $\mu$ l. The PCR reaction mix consists of an aqueous solution containing 0.3125  $\mu$ M of the forward primer 7581-97F (SEQ ID NO: 47), 3.125 mM MgCl<sub>2</sub>, and 1X chelating buffer supplied with the enzyme from

25 Perkin-Elmer. The reaction mixtures were placed in a thermocycler (Perkin-Elmer GeneAmp PCR System 2400, Perkin-Elmer/Applied Biosystems, Foster City, CA) and the following PCR cycle performed: 94°C for 1 min. followed by 94°C for 10 seconds followed by 58°C for 40 seconds for 17 to 22 cycles. The PCR reaction was completed with a final incubation at 58°C for 2 min followed by 4°C. In some reactions where no detectable PCR products were produced the

30 samples were returned the thermocycler for additional cycles, this process was repeated until enough PCR products were produced to quantify using HPLC. The number of cycles necessary to produce enough PCR product is a function of the amount of the target mRNA in the 100 ng of total cellular RNA. In cultures where the *CYP52A5* gene is highly expressed there is sufficient *CYP52A5* mRNA message present and less PCR cycles ( $\leq$ 17) are required to produce quantifiable amount of PCR product. The lower the concentrations of the target mRNA present the more PCR cycles are required to produce a detectable amount of product. These QC-RT-

PCR procedures were applied to all the target genes listed in Table 5 using the respective primers indicated therein.

#### E. HPLC Quantification

Upon completion of the QC-RT-PCR reactions the samples were analyzed and quantitated by HPLC. Five to fifteen microliters of the QC-RT-PCR reaction mix was injected into a Waters Bio-Compatible 625 HPLC with an attached Waters 484 tunable detector. The detector was set to measure a wave length of 254 nm. The HPLC contained a Sarasep brand DNASEP™ column (Sarasep, Inc., San Jose, CA) which was placed within the oven and the temperature set for 52 °C. The column was installed according to the manufacturer's recommendation of having 30 cm. of heated PEEK tubing installed between the injector and the column. The system was configured with a Sarasep brand Guard column positioned before the injector. In addition, there was a 0.22 µm filter disk just before the column, within the oven. Two Buffers were used to create an elution gradient to resolve and quantitate the PCR products from the QC-RT-PCR reactions. Buffer-A consists of 0.1 M tri-ethyl ammonium acetate (TEAA) and 5% acetonitrile (volume to volume). Buffer-B consists of 0.1 M TEAA and 25% acetonitrile (volume to volume). The QC-RT-PCR samples were injected into the HPLC and the linear gradient of 75% buffer-A/ 25% buffer-B to 45% buffer-A/ 55% B was run over 6 min at a flow rate of 0.85 ml per minute. The QC-RT-PCR product of the competitor RNA being 18 base pairs smaller is eluted from the HPLC column before the QC-RT-PCR product from the *CYP52A5* mRNA(U). The amount of the QC-RT-PCR products are plotted and quantitated with an attached Waters Corporation 745 data module. The log ratios of the amount of *CYP52A5* mRNA QC-RT-PCR product (U) to competitor QC-RT-PCR product (C), as measured by peak areas, was plotted and the amount of competitor RNA required to equal the amount of *CYP52A5* mRNA product determined. In the case of each of the target genes listed in Table 5, the competitor RNA contained fewer base pairs as compared to the native target mRNA and eluted before the native mRNA in a manner similar to that demonstrated by *CYP52A5*. HPLC quantification of the genes was conducted as above.

**EXAMPLE 12****Evaluation of New Strains in Shake Flasks**

The *CYP* and *CPR* amplified strains such as strains HDC10, HDC15, HDC20 and HDC23 (Table 1) and H5343 were evaluated for diacid production in shake flasks. A single colony for each strain was transferred from a YPD agar plate into 5 ml of YPD broth and grown overnight at 30°C, 250 rpm. An inoculum was then transferred into 50 ml of DCA2 medium (Chart) and grown for 24 h at 30°C, 300 rpm. The cells were centrifuged at 5000 rpm for 5 min and resuspended in 50 ml of DCA3 medium (Chart) and grown for 24 h at 30°C, 300 rpm. 3% oleic acid w/v was added after 24 h growth in DCA3 medium and the cultures were allowed to bioconvert oleic acid for 48 h. Samples were harvested and the diacid and monoacid concentrations were analyzed as per the scheme given in Figure 35. Each strain was tested in duplicate and the results shown in Table 8 represent the average value from two flasks.

**Table 8. Bioconversion of oleic acid by different recombinant strains of *Candida tropicalis***

15

Strain	Conversion to Oleic diacid (%)	Specific Conversion (g diacid/g biomass)
H5343	41.9	0.53
HDC 10-2	50.5	0.85
HDC 15	54.4	0.85
HDC 20-1	45.1	0.72
HDC 20-2	45.3	0.58
HDC 23-2	55.2	0.84
HDC 23-3	58.8	0.89

25

**EXAMPLE 13****Cloning and Characterization of *C. tropicalis* 20336 Cytochrome P450 Monoxygenase (*CYP*) and Cytochrome P450 NADPH Oxidoreductase (*CPR*) Genes**

To clone *CYP* and *CPR* genes several different strategies were employed.

30 Available *CYP* amino acid sequences were aligned and regions of similarity were observed (Figure 4). These regions corresponded to described conserved regions seen in other cytochrome P450 families (Goeptar et al., *supra* and Kalb et al. *supra*). Proteins from eight eukaryotic

cytochrome P450 families share a segmented region of sequence similarity. One region corresponded to the HR2 domain containing the invariant cysteine residue near the carboxyl terminus which is required for heme binding while the other region corresponded to the central region of the I helix thought to be involved in substrate recognition (Figure 4). Degenerate 5 oligonucleotide primers corresponding to these highly conserved regions of the *CYP52* gene family present in *Candida maltosa* and *Candida tropicalis* ATCC 750 were designed and used to amplify DNA fragments of *CYP* genes from *C. tropicalis* 20336 genomic DNA. These discrete PCR fragments were then used as probes to isolate full-length *CYP* genes from the *C. tropicalis* 20336 genomic libraries. In a few instances oligonucleotide primers corresponding to 10 highly conserved regions were directly used as probes to isolate full-length *CYP* genes from genomic libraries. In the case of *CPR* a heterologous probe based upon the known DNA sequence for the *CPR* gene from *C. tropicalis* 750 was used to isolate the *C. tropicalis* 20336 *CPR* gene.

15           A.     **Cloning of the *CPR* Gene from *C. tropicalis* 20336**

1)     **Cloning of the *CPRA* Allele**

Approximately 25,000 phage particles from the first genomic library of *C. tropicalis* 20336 were screened with a 1.9 kb *Bam*HI-*Nde*I fragment from plasmid pCU3RED (See Picattaglio et al., *Bio/Technology* 10:894-898 (1992), incorporated herein by reference) 20 containing most of the *C. tropicalis* 750 *CPR* gene. Five clones that hybridized to the probe were isolated and the plasmid DNA from these lambda clones was rescued and characterized by restriction enzyme analysis. The restriction enzyme analysis suggested that all five clones were identical but it was not clear that a complete *CPR* gene was present.

PCR analysis was used to determine if a complete *CPR* gene was present in any of 25 the five clones. Degenerate primers were prepared for highly conserved regions of known *CPR* genes (See Sutter et al., *J. Biol. Chem.* 265:16428-16436 (1990), incorporated herein by reference) (Figure 4). Two Primers were synthesized for the FMN binding region (FMN1, SEQ ID NO: 16 and FMN2, SEQ ID NO: 17). One primer was synthesized for the FAD binding region (FAD, SEQ ID NO: 18), and one primer for the NADPH binding region (NADPH, SEQ 30 ID NO: 19) (Table 4). These four primers were used in PCR amplification experiments using as a template plasmid DNA isolated from four of the five clones described above. The FMN (SEQ

ID NOS: 16 and 17) and FAD (SEQ ID NO: 18) primers served as forward primers and the NADPH primer (SEQ ID NO: 19) as the reverse primer in the PCR reactions. When different combinations of forward and reverse primers were used, no PCR products were obtained from any of the plasmids. However, all primer combinations amplified expected size products with a 5 plasmid containing the *C. tropicalis* 750 *CPR* gene (positive control). The most likely reason for the failure of the primer pairs to amplify a product, was that all four of clones contained a truncated *CPR* gene. One of the four clones (pHKM1) was sequenced using the Triplex 5' (SEQ ID NO: 30) and the Triplex 3' (SEQ ID NO: 31) primers (Table 4) which flank the insert and the multiple cloning site on the cloning vector, and with the degenerate primer based upon 10 the NADPH binding site described above. The NADPH primer (SEQ ID NO: 19) failed to yield any sequence data and this is consistent with the PCR analysis. Sequences obtained with Triplex primers were compared with *C. tropicalis* 750 *CPR* sequence using the MacVector™ program (Oxford Molecular Group, Campbell, CA). Sequence obtained with the Triplex 3' primer (SEQ 15 ID NO: 31) showed similarity to an internal sequence of the *C. tropicalis* 750 *CPR* gene confirming that pHKM1 contained a truncated version of a 20336 *CPR* gene. pHKM1 had a 3.8 kb insert which included a 1.2 kb coding region of the *CPR* gene accompanied by 2.5 kb of upstream DNA (Figure 5). Approximately 0.85 kb of the 20336 *CPR* gene encoding the C-terminal portion of the *CPR* protein is missing from this clone.

Since the first Clontech library yielded only a truncated *CPR* gene, the second 20 library prepared by Clontech was screened to isolate a full-length *CPR* gene. Three putative *CPR* clones were obtained. The three clones, having inserts in the range of 5-7 kb, were designated pHKM2, pHKM3 and pHKM4. All three were characterized by PCR using the degenerate primers described above. Both pHKM2 and pHKM4 gave PCR products with two sets of internal primers. pHKM3 gave a PCR product only with the FAD (SEQ ID NO: 18) and 25 NADPH (SEQ ID NO: 19) primers suggesting that this clone likely contained a truncated *CPR* gene. All three plasmids were partially sequenced using the two Triplex primers and a third primer whose sequence was selected from the DNA sequence near the truncated end of the *CPR* gene present in pHKM1. This analysis confirmed that both pHKM2 & 4 have sequences that overlap pHKM1 and that both contained the 3' region of *CPR* gene that is missing from 30 pHKM1. Portions of inserts from pHKM1 and pHKM4 were sequenced and a full-length *CPR* gene was identified. Based on the DNA sequence and PCR analysis, it was concluded that

pHKM1 contained the putative promoter region and 1.2 kb of sequence encoding a portion (5' end) of a *CPR* gene. pHKM4 had 1.1 kb of DNA that overlapped pHKM1 and contained the remainder (3' end) of a *CPR* gene along with a downstream untranslated region (Figure 6). Together these two plasmids contained a complete *CPRA* gene with an upstream promoter 5 region. *CPRA* is 4206 nucleotides in length (SEQ ID NO: 81) and includes a regulatory region and a protein coding region (defined by nucleotides 1006-3042) which is 2037 base pairs in length and codes for a putative protein of 679 amino acids (SEQ ID NO: 83) (Figures 13 and 14). In Figure 13, the asterisks denote conserved nucleotides between *CPRA* and *CPRB*, bold denotes protein coding nucleotides, and the start and stop codons are underlined. The *CPRA* 10 protein, when analyzed by the protein alignment program of the GeneWorks™ software package (Oxford Molecular Group, Campbell, CA), showed extensive homology to *CPR* proteins from *C. tropicalis* 750 and *C. maltosa*.

## 2) Cloning of the *CPRB* Allele

15 To clone the second *CPRB* allele, the third genomic library, prepared by Henkel, was screened using DNA fragments from pHKM1 and pHKM4 as probes. Five clones were obtained and these were sequenced with the three internal primers used to sequence *CPRA*. These primers were designated PRK1.F3 (SEQ ID NO: 20), PRK1.F5 (SEQ ID NO: 21) and PRK4.R20 (SEQ ID NO: 22) (Table 4). and the two outside primers (M13 -20 and T3 20 [Stratagene]) for the polylinker region present in the pBK-CMV cloning vector. Sequence analysis suggested that four of these clones, designated pHKM5 to 8, contained inserts which were identical to the *CPRA* allele isolated earlier. All four seemed to contain a full length *CPR* gene. The fifth clone was very similar to the *CPRA* allele, especially in the open reading frame region where the identity was very high. However, there were significant differences in the 5' 25 and 3' untranslated regions. This suggested that the fifth clone was the allele to *CPRA*. The plasmid was designated pHKM9 (Figure 7) and a 4.14 kb region of this plasmid was sequenced and the analysis of this sequence confirmed the presence of the *CPRB* allele (SEQ ID NO: 82), which includes a regulatory region and a protein coding region (defined by nucleotides 1033- 3069) (Figure 13). The amino acid sequence of the *CPRB* protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84 30 (Figure 14).

B. Cloning of *C. tropicalis* 20336 (*CYP*) Genes

1) Cloning of *CYP52A2A*, *CYP52A3A* & *3B* and *CYP52A5A* & *5B*

Clones carrying *CYP52A2A*, *A3A*, *A3B*, *A5A* and *A5B* genes were isolated from the first and second Clontech genomic libraries using an oligonucleotide probe (HemeB1, SEQ ID NO: 27) whose sequence was based upon the amino acid sequence for the highly conserved heme binding region present throughout the *CYP52* family. The first and second libraries were converted to the plasmid form and screened by colony hybridizations using the HemeB1 probe (SEQ ID NO: 27) (Table 4). Several potential clones were isolated and the plasmid DNA was isolated from these clones and sequenced using the HemeB1 oligonucleotide (SEQ ID NO: 27) as a primer. This approach succeeded in identifying five *CYP52* genes. Three of the *CYP* genes appeared unique, while the remaining two were classified as alleles. Based upon an arbitrary choice of homology to *CYP52* genes from *Candida maltosa*, these five genes and corresponding plasmids were designated *CYP52A2A* (pPA15 [Figure 26]), *CYP52A3A* (pPA57 [Figure 29]), *CYP52A3B* (pPA62 [Figure 30]), *CYP52A5A* (pPAL3 [Figure 31]) and *CYP52A5B* (pPA5 [Figure 32]). The complete DNA sequence including regulatory and protein coding regions of these five genes was obtained and confirmed that all five were *CYP52* genes (Figure 15). In Figure 15, the asterisks denote conserved nucleotides among the *CYP* genes. Bold indicates the protein coding nucleotides of the *CYP* genes, and the start and stop codons are underlined. The *CYP52A2A* gene as represented by SEQ ID NO: 86 has a protein coding region defined by nucleotides 1199-2767 and the encoded protein has an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96. The *CYP52A3A* gene as represented by SEQ ID NO: 88 has a protein encoding region defined by nucleotides 1126-2748 and the encoded protein has an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98. The *CYP52A3B* gene as represented by SEQ ID NO: 89 has a protein coding defined by nucleotides 913-2535 and the encoded protein has an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99. The *CYP52A5A* gene as represented by SEQ ID NO: 90 has a protein coding region defined by nucleotides 1103-2656 and the encoded protein has an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100. The *CYP52A5B* gene as represented by SEQ ID NO: 91 has a protein coding region defined by nucleotides 1142-2695 and the encoded protein has an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101.

2) Cloning of *CYP52A1A* and *CYP52A8A*

*CYP52A1A* and *CYP52A8A* genes were isolated from the third genomic library using PCR fragments as probes. The PCR fragment probe for *CYP52A1* was generated after PCR amplification of 20336 genomic DNA with oligonucleotide primers that were designed to 5 amplify a region from the Helix I region to the HR2 region using all available *CYP52* genes from National Center for Biotechnology Information. Degenerate forward primers UCup1 (SEQ ID NO: 23) and UCup2 (SEQ ID NO: 24) were designed based upon an amino acid sequence (-RDTTAG-) from the Helix I region (Table 4). Degenerate primers UCdown1 (SEQ ID NO: 25) and UCdown2 (SEQ ID NO: 26) were designed based upon an amino acid sequence (-GQQFAL-) 10 from the HR2 region (Table 4). For the reverse primers, the DNA sequence represents the reverse complement of the corresponding amino acid sequence. These primers were used in pairwise combinations in a PCR reaction with Stoffel *Taq* DNA polymerase (Perkin-Elmer Cetus, Foster City, CA) according to the manufacturer's recommended procedure. A PCR product of approximately 450 bp was obtained. This product was purified from agarose gel 15 using Gene-clean™ (Bio 101, LaJolla, CA) and ligated to the pTAG™ vector (Figure 17) (R&D systems, Minneapolis, MN) according to the recommendations of the manufacturer. No treatment was necessary to clone into pTAG because it employs the use of the TA cloning technique. Plasmids from several transformants were isolated and their inserts were characterized. One plasmid contained the PCR clone intact. The DNA sequence of the PCR 20 fragment (designated 44CYP3, SEQ ID NO: 107) shared homology with the DNA sequences for the *CYP52A1* gene of *C. maltosa* and the *CYP52A3* gene of *C. tropicalis* 750. This fragment was used as a probe in isolating the *C. tropicalis* 20336 *CYP52A1* homolog. The third genomic library was screened using the 44CYP3 PCR probe (SEQ ID NO: 107) and a clone (pHKM11) 25 that contained a full-length *CYP52* gene was obtained (Figure 8). The clone contained a gene having regulatory and protein coding regions. An open reading frame of 1572 nucleotides encoded a *CYP52* protein of 523 amino acids (Figures 15 and 16). This *CYP52* gene was designated *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85) since its putative amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 95) was most similar to the *CYP52A1* protein of *C. maltosa*. The protein coding region of the *CYP52A1A* gene is defined by nucleotides 1177-2748 of SEQ ID NO: 85.

30 A similar approach was taken to clone *CYP52A8A*. A PCR fragment probe for *CYP52A8* was generated using primers for highly conserved sequences of *CYP52A3*, *CYP52A2*

and *CYP52A5* genes of *C. tropicalis* 750. The reverse primer (primer 2,3,5,M) (SEQ ID NO: 29) was designed based on the highly conserved heme binding region (Table 4). The design of the forward primer (primer 2,3,5,P) (SEQ ID NO: 28) was based upon a sequence conserved near the N-terminus of the *CYP52A3*, *CYP52A2* and *CYP52A5* genes from *C. tropicalis* 750 (Table 5 4). Amplification of 20336 genomic DNA with these two primers gave a mixed PCR product. One amplified PCR fragment was 1006 bp long (designated DCA1002). The DNA sequence for this fragment was determined and was found to have 85% identity to the DNA sequence for the *CYP52D4* gene of *C. tropicalis* 750. When this PCR product was used to screen the third genomic library one clone (pHKM12) was identified that contained a full-length *CYP52* gene 10 along with 5' and 3' flanking sequences (Figure 9). The *CYP52* gene included regulatory and protein coding regions with an open reading frame of 1539 nucleotides long which encoded a putative *CYP52* protein of 512 amino acids (Figures 15 and 16). This gene was designated as *CYP52A8A* (SEQ ID NO: 92) since its amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 102) was most similar to the *CYP52A8* protein of *C. maltosa*. The protein coding region of the *CYP52A8A* gene 15 is defined by nucleotides 464-2002 of SEQ ID NO: 92. The amino acid sequence of the *CYP52A8A* protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102.

### 3) Cloning of *CYP52D4A*

The screening of the second genomic library with the HemeB1 (SEQ ID NO: 27) 20 primer (Table 4) yielded a clone carrying a plasmid (pPA18) that contained a truncated gene having homology with the *CYP52D4* gene of *C. maltosa* (Figure 33). A 1.3 to 1.5-kb *Eco*RI-*Sst*I fragment from pPA18 containing part of the truncated *CYP* gene was isolated and used as a probe to screen the third genomic library for a full length *CYP52* gene. One clone (pHKM13) 25 was isolated and found to contain a full-length *CYP* gene with extensive 5' and 3' flanking sequences (Figure 10). This gene has been designated as *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94) and the complete DNA including regulatory and protein coding regions (coding region defined by nucleotides 767-2266) and putative amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 104) of this gene is shown in Figures 15 and 16. *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94) shares the greatest homology with the *CYP52D4* gene of *C. maltosa*.

4) Cloning of *CYP52A2B* and *CYP52A8B*

A mixed probe containing *CYP52A1A*, *A2A*, *A3A*, *D4A*, *A5A* and *A8A* genes was used to screen the third genomic library and several putative positive clones were identified. Seven of these were sequenced with the degenerate primers Cyp52a (SEQ ID NO: 32), Cyp52b (SEQ ID NO: 33), Cyp52c (SEQ ID NO: 34) and Cyp52d (SEQ ID NO: 35) shown in Table 4. These primers were designed from highly conserved regions of the four *CYP52* subfamilies, namely *CYP52A*, *B*, *C* & *D*. Sequences from two clones, pHKM14 and pHKM15 (Figures 11 and 12), shared considerable homology with DNA sequence of the *C. tropicalis* 20336 *CYP52A2* and *CYP52A8* genes, respectively. The complete DNA (SEQ ID NO: 87) including regulatory and protein coding regions (coding region defined by nucleotides 1072-2640) and putative amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 97) of the *CYP52* gene present in pHKM14 suggested that it is *CYP52A2B* (Figures 15 and 16). The complete DNA (SEQ ID NO: 93) including regulatory and protein coding regions (coding region defined by nucleotides 1017-2555) and putative amino acid sequence (SEQ ID NO: 103) of the *CYP52* gene present in pHKM15 suggested that it is *CYP52A8B* (Figures 15 and 16).

**EXAMPLE 14**

**Identification of *CYP* and *CPR* Genes Induced by Selected Fatty Acid and Alkane Substrates**

20 Genes whose transcription is turned on by the presence of selected fatty acid or alkane substrates have been identified using the QC-RT-PCR assay. This assay was used to measure (*CYP*) and (*CPR*) gene expression in fermentor grown cultures *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962. This method involves the isolation of total cellular RNA from cultures of *C. tropicalis* and the quantification of a specific mRNA within that sample through the design and use of sequence specific QC-RT-PCR primers and an RNA competitor. Quantification is achieved through the use of known concentrations of highly homologous competitor RNA in the QC-RT-PCR reactions. The resulting QC-RT-PCR amplified cDNA's are separated and quantitated through the use of ion pairing reverse phase HPLC. This assay was used to characterize the expression of *CYP52* genes of *C. tropicalis* ATCC 20962 in response to various fatty acid and alkane substrates. Genes which were induced were identified by the calculation of their mRNA concentration at various times before and after induction. Figure 18 provides an example of

how the concentration of mRNA for *CYP52A5* can be calculated using the QC-RT-PCR assay. The log ratio of unknown (U) to competitor product (C) is plotted versus the concentration of competitor RNA present in the QC-RT-PCR reactions. The concentration of competitor which results in a log ratio of U/C of zero, represents the point where the unknown messenger RNA concentration is equal to the concentration of the competitor. Figure 18 allows for the calculation of the amount of *CYP52A5* message present in 100 ng of total RNA isolated from cell samples taken at 0, 1, and 2 hours after the addition of Emersol® 267 in a fermentor run. From this analysis, it is possible to determine the concentration of the *CYP52A5* mRNA present in 100 ng of total cellular RNA. In the plot contained in Figure 18 it takes 0.46 pg of competitor 5 to equal the number of mRNA's of *CYP52A5* in 100 ng of RNA isolated from cells just prior (time 0) to the addition of the substrate, Emersol® 267. In cell samples taken at one and two hours after the addition of Emersol® 267 it takes 5.5 and 8.5 pg of competitor RNA, respectively. This result demonstrates that *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91) is induced more 10 than 18 fold within two hours after the addition of Emersol® 267. This type of analysis was used to demonstrate that *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NO: 90 and 91) is induced by Emersol® 267. 15 Figure 19 shows the relative amounts of *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91) expression in fermentor runs with and without Emersol® 267 as a substrate. The differences in the *CYP52A5* (SEQ. ID NOS: 90 and 91) expression patterns are due to the addition of Emersol® 267 to the fermentation medium.

20 This analysis clearly demonstrates that expression of *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91) in *C. tropicalis* 20962 is inducible by the addition of Emersol® 267 to the growth medium. This analysis was performed to characterize the expression of *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86), *CYP52A3AB* (SEQ ID NOS: 88 and 89), *CYP52A8A* (SEQ ID NO: 92), *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85), *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) in response to the 25 presence of Emersol® 267 in the fermentation medium (Figure 20). The results of these analysis' indicate, that like the *CYP52A5* gene (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91) of *C. tropicalis* 20962, the *CYP52A2A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 86) is inducible by Emersol® 267. A small induction is observed for *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85) and *CYP52A8A* (SEQ ID NO: 92). In contrast, any induction for *CYP52D4A* (SEQ ID NO: 94), *CYP52A3A* (SEQ ID NO: 88), *CYP52A3B* (SEQ ID 30 NO: 89) is below the level of detection of the assay. *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) is moderately induced by Emersol® 267, four to five fold. The results of these analysis are summarized in

Figure 20. Figure 34 provides an example of selective induction of *CYP52A* genes. When pure fatty acid or alkanes are spiked into a fermentor containing *C. tropicalis* 20962 or a derivative thereof, the transcriptional activation of *CYP52A* genes was detected using the QC-RT-PCR assay. Figure 34 shows that pure oleic acid (C18:1) strongly induces *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) while inducing *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91). In the same fermentor addition of pure alkane (tridecane) shows strong induction of both *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85). However, tridecane did not induce *CYP52A5* (SEQ ID NOS: 90 and 91). In a separate fermentation using ATCC 20962, containing pure octadecane as the substrate, induction of *CYP52A2A*, *CYP52A5A* and *CYP52A1A* is detected (see Figure 36). The foregoing demonstrates selective induction of particular *CYP* genes by specific substrates, thus providing techniques for selective metabolic engineering of cell strains. For example, if tridecane modification is desired, organisms engineered for high levels of *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CYP52A1A* (SEQ ID NO: 85) activity are indicated. If oleic acid modification is desired, organisms engineered for high levels of *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) activity are indicated.

15

#### EXAMPLE 15

##### **Integration of Selected *CYP* and *CPR* Genes into the Genome of *Candida tropicalis***

20 In order to integrate selected genes into the chromosome of *C. tropicalis* 20336 or its descendants, there has to be a target DNA sequence, which may or may not be an intact gene, into which the genes can be inserted. There must also be a method to select for the integration event. In some cases the target DNA sequence and the selectable marker are the same and, if so, then there must also be a method to regain use of the target gene as a selectable marker following 25 the integration event. In *C. tropicalis* and its descendants, one gene which fits these criteria is *URA3A*, encoding orotidine-5'-phosphate decarboxylase. Using it as a target for integration, *ura* variants of *C. tropicalis* can be transformed in such a way as to regenerate a *URA*<sup>+</sup> genotype via homologous recombination (Figure 21). Depending upon the design of the integration vector, one or more genes can be integrated into the genome at the same time. Using a split *URA3A* 30 gene oriented as shown in Figure 22, homologous integration would yield at least one copy of the gene(s) of interest which are inserted between the split portions of the *URA3A* gene. Moreover, because of the high sequence similarity between *URA3A* and *URA3B* genes, integration of the

construct can occur at both the *URA3A* and *URA3B* loci. Subsequently, an oligonucleotide designed with a deletion in a portion of the *URA* gene based on the identical sequence across both the *URA3A* and *URA3B* genes, can be utilized to yield *C. tropicalis* transformants which are once again *ura*<sup>r</sup> but which still carry one or more newly integrated genes of choice (Figure 5 21). *ura*<sup>r</sup> variants of *C. tropicalis* can also be isolated via other methods such as classical mutagenesis or by spontaneous mutation. Using well established protocols, selection of *ura*<sup>r</sup> strains can be facilitated by the use of 5-fluoroorotic acid (5-FOA) as described, e.g., in Boeke et al., *Mol. Gen. Genet.* 197:345-346, (1984), incorporated herein by reference. The utility of this approach for the manipulation of *C. tropicalis* has been well documented as described, e.g., in 10 Picataggio et al., *Mol. and Cell. Biol.* 11:4333-4339 (1991); Rohrer et al., *Appl. Microbiol. Biotechnol.* 36:650-654 (1992); Picataggio et al., *Bio/Technology* 10:894-898 (1992); U.S. Patent No. 5,648,247; U.S. Patent No. 5,620,878; U.S. Patent No. 5,204,252; U.S. Patent No. 5,254,466, all of which are incorporated herein by reference.

15        **A. Construction of a URA Integration Vector, pURAIa.**

Primers were designed and synthesized based on the 1712 bp sequence of the *URA3A* gene of *C. tropicalis* 20336 (see Figure 23). The nucleotide sequence of the *URA3A* gene of *C. tropicalis* 20336 is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 105 and the amino acid sequence of the encoded protein is set forth in SEQ ID NO: 106. *URA3A* Primer Set #1a (SEQ ID NO: 9) and 20 #1b (SEQ ID NO: 10) (Table 4) was used in PCR with *C. tropicalis* 20336 genomic DNA to amplify *URA3A* sequences between nucleotide 733 and 1688 as shown in Figure 23. The primers are designed to introduce unique 5' *Ascl* and 3' *PacI* restriction sites into the resulting amplified *URA3A* fragment. *Ascl* and *PacI* sites were chosen because these sites are not present within *CYP* or *CPR* genes identified to date. *URA3A* Primer Set #2 was used in PCR with *C. 25 tropicalis* 20336 genomic DNA as a template, to amplify *URA3A* sequences between nucleotide 9 and 758 as shown in Figure 23. *URA3A* Primer set #2a (SEQ ID NO: 11) and #2b (SEQ ID NO: 12) (Table 4) was designed to introduce unique 5' *PacI* and 3' *PmeI* restriction sites into the resulting amplified *URA3A* fragment. The *PmeI* site is also not present within *CYP* and *CPR* genes identified to date. PCR fragments of the *URA3A* gene were purified, restricted with *Ascl*, 30 *PacI* and *PmeI* restriction enzymes and ligated to a gel purified, QiaexII cleaned *Ascl-PmeI* digest of plasmid pNEB193 (Figure 25) purchased from New England Biolabs (Beverly, MA).

The ligation was performed with an equimolar number of DNA termini at 16 °C for 16 hr using T4 DNA ligase (New England Biolabs). Ligations were transformed into *E. coli* XL1-Blue cells (Stratagene, LaJolla, CA) according to manufacturers recommendations. White colonies were isolated, grown, plasmid DNA isolated and digested with *Ascl*-*Pme*I to confirm insertion of the 5 modified *URA3A* into pNEB193. The resulting base integration vector was named pURAin (Figure 24).

**B. Amplification of *CYP52A2A*, *CYP52A3A*, *CYP52A5A* and *CPRB* from *C. tropicalis* 20336 Genomic DNA**

10 The genes encoding *CYP52A2A*, (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CYP52A3A* (SEQ ID NO: 88) from *C. tropicalis* 20336 were amplified from genomic clones (pPA15 and pPA57, respectively) (Figures 26 and 29) via PCR using primers (Primer *CYP 2A#1*, SEQ ID NO: 1 and Primer *CYP 2A#2*, SEQ ID NO: 2 for *CYP52A2A*) (Primer *CYP 3A#1*, SEQ ID NO: 3 and Primer *CYP 3A#2*, SEQ ID NO: 4 for *CYP52A3A*) to introduce *PacI* cloning sites. These PCR 15 primers were designed based upon the DNA sequence determined for *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) (Figure 15). The *AmpliTaq Gold* PCR kit (Perkin Elmer Cetus, Foster City, CA) was used according to manufacturers specifications. The *CYP52A2A* PCR amplification product was 2,230 base pairs in length, yielding 496 bp of DNA upstream of the *CYP52A2A* start codon and 168 bp downstream of the stop codon for the *CYP52A2A* ORF. The *CYP52A3A* PCR amplification 20 product was 2154 base pairs in length, yielding 437bp of DNA upstream of the *CYP52A3A* start codon and 97bp downstream of the stop codon for the *CYP52A3A* ORF. The *CYP52A3A* PCR amplification product was 2154 base pairs in length, yielding 437bp of DNA upstream of the *CYP52A3A* start codon and 97bp downstream of the stop codon for the *CYP52A3A* ORF.

25 The gene encoding *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 90) from *C. tropicalis* 20336 was amplified from genomic DNA via PCR using primers (Primer *CYP 5A#1*, SEQ ID NO: 5 and Primer *CYP 5A#2*, SEQ ID NO: 6) to introduce *PacI* cloning sites. These PCR primers were designed based upon the DNA sequence determined for *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 90). The Expand Hi-Fi *Taq* PCR kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) was used according to manufacturers specifications. The *CYP52A5A* PCR amplification product was 3,298 base pairs 30 in length.

The gene encoding *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) from *C. tropicalis* 20336 was amplified from genomic DNA via PCR using primers (*CPR* B#1, SEQ ID NO: 7 and *CPR* B#2, SEQ ID NO: 8) based upon the DNA sequence determined for *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) (Figure 13). These primers were designed to introduce unique *PacI* cloning sites. The Expand Hi-Fi 5 *Taq* PCR kit (Boehringer Mannheim, Indianapolis, IN) was used according to manufacturers specifications. The *CPRB* PCR product was 3266 bp in length, yielding 747 bp pf DNA upstream of the *CPRB* start codon and 493 bp downstream of the stop codon for the *CPRB* ORF. The resulting PCR products were isolated via agarose gel electrophoresis, purified using QiaexII and digested with *PacI*. The PCR fragments were purified, desalting and concentrated using a 10 Microcon 100 (Amicon, Beverly, MA).

The above described amplification procedures are applicable to the other genes listed in Table 5 using the respectively indicated primers.

#### C. Cloning of *CYP* and *CPR* Genes into pURAIN.

15 The next step was to clone the selected *CYP* and *CPR* genes into the pURAIN integration vector. In a preferred aspect of the present invention, no foreign DNA other than that specifically provided by synthetic restriction site sequences are incorporated into the DNA which was cloned into the genome of *C. tropicalis*, i.e., with the exception of restriction site DNA only native *C. tropicalis* DNA sequences are incorporated into the genome. pURAIN was digested 20 with *PacI*, Qiaex II cleaned, and dephosphorylated with Shrimp Alkaline Phosphatase (SAP) (United States Biochemical, Cleveland, OH) according the manufacturer's recommendations. Approximately 500 ng of *PacI* linearized pURAIN was dephosphorylated for 1 hr at 37°C using SAP at a concentration of 0.2 Units of enzyme per 1 pmol of DNA termini. The reaction was stopped by heat inactivation at 65°C for 20 min.

25 The *CYP52A2A* *PacI* fragment derived using the primer shown in Table 4 was ligated to plasmid pURAIN which had also been digested with *PacI*. *PacI* digested pURAIN was dephosphorylated, and ligated to the *CYP52A2A* ULTMA PCR product as described previously. The ligation mixture was transformed into *E. coli* XL1 Blue MRF' (Stratagene) and 2 resistant colonies were selected and screened for correct constructs which should contain vector sequence, 30 the inverted *URA3A* gene, and the amplified *CYP52A2A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 86) of 20336. *Ascl*-*PmeI* digestion identified one of the two constructs, plasmid pURAIN, as being correct (Figure

27). This plasmid was sequenced and compared to *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) to confirm that PCR did not introduce DNA base changes that would result in an amino acid change.

Prior to its use, the *CPRB* *PacI* fragment derived using the primers shown in Table 4 was sequenced and compared to *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) to confirm that PCR did not 5 introduce DNA base pair changes that would result in an amino acid change. Following confirmation, *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) was ligated to plasmid pURAin which had also been digested with *PacI*. *PacI* digested pURAin was dephosphorylated, and ligated to the *CPR* Expand Hi-Fi PCR product as described previously. The ligation mixture was transformed into *E. coli* XL1 Blue MRF' (Stratagene) and several resistant colonies were selected and screened 10 for correct constructs which should contain vector sequence, the inverted *URA3A* gene, and the amplified *CPRB* gene (SEQ ID NO: 82) of 20336. *Ascl-PmeI* digestion confirmed a successful construct, pURAREDBin.

In a manner similar to the above, each of the other *CYP* and *CPR* genes disclosed herein are cloned into pURAin. *PacI* fragments of these genes, whose sequences are given in 15 Figures 13 and 15, are derivable by methods known to those skilled in the art.

### 1) Construction of Vectors Used to Generate HDC 20 and HDC 23

A previously constructed integration vector containing *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82), pURAREDBin, was chosen as the starting vector. This vector was partially digested with *PacI* 20 and the linearized fragment was gel-isolated. The active *PacI* was destroyed by treatment with T4 DNA polymerase and the vector was re-ligated. Subsequent isolation and complete digestion of this new plasmid yielded a vector now containing only one active *PacI* site. This fragment was gel-isolated, dephosphorylated and ligated to the *CYP52A2A* *PacI* fragment. Vectors that 25 contain the *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) genes oriented in the same direction, pURAin *CPR* 2A S, as well as opposite directions (5' ends connected), pURAin *CPR* 2A O, were generated.

#### D. Confirmation of *CYP* Integration (Figure 21 for Integration Scheme) into the Genome of *C. tropicalis*

30 Based on the construct, pURA2in, used to transform H5343 *ura*', a scheme to detect integration was devised. Genomic DNA from transformants was digested with *Dra* III

and *Spe* I which are enzymes that cut within the *URA3A*, and *URA3B* genes but not within the integrated *CYP52A2A* gene. Digestion of genomic DNA where an integration had occurred at the *URA3A* or *URA3B* loci would be expected to result in a 3.5 kb or a 3.3 kb fragment, respectively (Figure 28). Moreover, digestion of the same genomic DNA with *Pac*I would yield 5 a 2.2 kb fragment characteristic for the integrated *CYP52A2A* gene (Figure 28). Southern hybridizations of these digests with fragments of the *CYP52A2A* gene were used to screen for these integration events. Intensity of the band signal from the Southern using *Pac*I digestion was used as a measure of the number of integration events, ((i.e. the more copies of the *CYP52A2A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 86) which are present, the stronger the hybridization signal)).

10 *C. tropicalis* H5343 transformed *URA* prototrophs were grown at 30°C, 170 rpm, in 10 ml SC-uracil media for preparation of genomic DNA. Genomic DNA was isolated by the method described previously. Genomic DNA was digested with *Spe*I and *Dra*III. A 0.95% agarose gel was used to prepare a Southern hybridization blot. The DNA from the gel was transferred to a MagnaCharge nylon filter membrane (MSI Technologies, Westboro, MA) 15 according to the alkaline transfer method of Sambrook et al., *supra*. For the Southern hybridization, a 2.2 kb *CYP52A2A* DNA fragment was used as a hybridization probe. 300 ng of *CYP52A2A* DNA was labeled using a ECL Direct labeling and detection system (Amersham) and the Southern was processed according to the ECL kit specifications. The blot was processed in a volume of 30 ml of hybridization fluid corresponding to 0.125 ml/cm<sup>2</sup>. Following a 20 prehybridization at 42°C for 1 hr, 300 ng of *CYP52A2A* probe was added and the hybridization continued for 16 hr at 42°C. Following hybridization, the blots were washed two times for 20 min each at 42 °C in primary wash containing urea. Two 5 min secondary washes at RT were conducted, followed by detection according to directions. The blots were exposed for 16 hours (hr) as recommended.

25 Integration was confirmed by the detection of a *Spe*I-*Dra*III 3.5 kb fragment from the genomic DNA of the transformants but not with the *C. tropicalis* 20336 control. Subsequently, a *Pac*I digestion of the genomic DNA of the positive transformants, followed by a Southern hybridization using an *CYP52A2A* gene probe, confirmed integration by the detection of a 2.2 kb fragment. The resulting *CYP52A2A* integrated strain was named HDC1 (see Table 1).

In a manner similar to the above, each of the genes contained in the *PacI* fragments which are described in Section 3c above were confirmed for integration into the genome of *C. tropicalis*.

Transformants generated by transformation with the vectors, pURAin *CPR* 2A S 5 or pURAin *CPR* 2A O, were analyzed by Southern hybridization for integration of both the *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) genes tandemly. Three strains were generated in which the *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) genes integrated are in the opposite orientation (HDC 20-1, HDC 20-2 and HDC 20-3) and three were generated with the *CYP52A2A* (SEQ ID NO: 86) and *CPRB* (SEQ ID NO: 82) genes integrated 10 in the same orientation (HDC 23-1, HDC 23-2 and HDC 23-3), Table 1.

**E. Confirmation of *CPRB* Integration into H5343 *ura***

Seven transformants were screened by colony PCR using *CPRB* primer #2 (SEQ ID NO: 8) and a *URA3A*- specific primer. In five of the transformants, successful integration 15 was detected by the presence of a 3899 bp PCR product. This 3899 bp PCR product represents the *CPRB* gene adjacent to the *URA3A* gene in the genome of H5343 thereby confirming integration. The resulting *CPRB* integrated strains were named HDC10-1 and HDC10-2 (see Table 1).

**20 F. Strain Evaluation.**

As determined by quantitative PCR, when compared to parent H5343, HDC10-1 contained three additional copies of the reductase gene and HDC10-2 contained four additional 25 copies of the reductase gene. Evaluations of HDC20-1, HDC20-2 and HDC20-3 based on Southern hybridization data indicates that HDC20-1 contained multiple integrations, i.e., 2 to 3 times that of HDC20-2 or HDC20-3. Evaluations of HDC23-1, HDC23-2, and HDC23-3 based on Southern hybridization data indicates that HDC23-3 contained multiple integrations, i.e., 2 to 30 3 times that of HDC23-1 or HDC23-2. The data in Table 8 indicates that the integration of components of the  $\omega$ -hydroxylase complex have a positive effect on the improvement of *Candida tropicalis* ATCC 20962 as a biocatalyst. The results indicate that *CYP52A5A* (SEQ ID NO: 90) is an important gene for the conversion of oleic acid to diacid. Surprisingly, tandem integrations of *CYP* and *CPR* genes oriented in the opposite direction (HDC 20 strains) seem to

be less productive than tandem integrations oriented in the same direction (HDC 23 strains),  
 Tables 1 and 8.

### CHART

5

#### Media Composition

##### LB Broth

Bacto Tryptone 10 g  
 Bacto Yeast Extract 5 g  
 Sodium Chloride 10 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

Magnesium Sulfate 0.98 g  
 (anhydrous)

Agar 15 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

##### NZCYM Top Agarose

Bacto Casein Digest 10 g  
 Bacto Casamino Acids 1 g  
 Bacto Yeast Extract 5 g  
 Sodium Chloride 5 g  
 Magnesium Sulfate 0.98 g  
 (anhydrous)

Agarose 7 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

##### LB Agar

Bacto Tryptone 10 g  
 Bacto Yeast Extract 5 g  
 Sodium Chloride 10 g  
 Agar 15 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

##### YEPD Broth

Bacto Yeast Extract 10 g  
 Bacto Peptone 20 g  
 Glucose 20 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

Agarose 7 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

##### YEPD Agar\*

Bacto Yeast Extract 10 g  
 Bacto Peptone 20 g  
 Glucose 20 g  
 Agar 20 g  
 Distilled Water 1,000 ml

##### NZCYM Broth

Bacto Casein Digest 10 g  
 Bacto Casamino Acids 1 g  
 Bacto Yeast Extract 5 g  
 Sodium Chloride 5 g  
 Magnesium Sulfate 0.98 g  
 (anhydrous)

##### SC - uracil\*

Bacto-yeast nitrogen base without amino acids 6.7g  
 Glucose 20g  
 Bacto-agar 20g

##### NZCYM Agar

Bacto Casein Digest 10 g  
 Bacto Casamino Acids 1 g  
 Bacto Yeast Extract 5 g  
 Sodium Chloride 5 g

Drop-out mix 2g  
 Distilled water 1,000ml

<u>DCA2 medium</u>		g/l
Peptone		3.0
Yeast Extract		6.0
Sodium Acetate		3.0
5 Yeast Nitrogen Base (Difco)		6.7
Glucose (anhydrous)		50.0
Potassium Phosphate (dibasic, trihydrate)		7.2
Potassium Phosphate (monobasic, anhydrous)		9.3

10

<u>DCA3 medium</u>		g/l
0.3 M Phosphate buffer containing, pH 7.5		
Glycerol		50
Yeast Nitrogen base (Difco)		6.7

15

Drop-out mix

Adenine	0.5g	Alanine	2g
Arginine	2g	Asparagine	2g
Aspartic acid	2g	Cysteine	2g
20 Glutamine	2g	Glutamic acid	2g
Glycine	2g	Histidine	2g
Inositol	2g	Isoleucine	2g
Leucine	10g	Lysine	2g
Methionine	2g	para-Aminobenzoic acid	0.2g
25 Phenylalanine	2g	Proline	2g
Serine	2g	Threonine	2g
Tryptophan	2g	Tyrosine	2g
Valine	2g		

30

\*See Kaiser et al., *Methods in Yeast Genetics*, Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Press, USA (1994), incorporated herein by reference.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made to the embodiments and/or examples disclosed herein. Thus, the above description should not be construed as limiting, but merely as exemplifications of preferred embodiments. Those skilled in the art will envision other modifications within the scope and spirit of the claims appended hereto.

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CPRA* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83.  
5
2. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1006-3042 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 81.
3. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 2 comprising the nucleotide sequence 10 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 81.
4. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83.
- 15 5. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CPRA* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83.
6. A vector according to claim 5 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1006-3042 of SEQ ID NO: 81  
20
7. A vector according to claim 5 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.
8. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 1.
- 25 9. A host cell according to claim 8 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.
10. A host cell according to claim 9 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*
- 30 11. A host cell according to claim 10 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

12. A host cell according to claim 11 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

13. A host cell according to claim 12 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343

5 ura-.

14. A method of producing a *CPR*A protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83 comprising:

- 10 a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83; and
- b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

15. The method according to claim 14 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

15

16. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CPR*B protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84.

17. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1033-20 3069 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 82.

18. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 17 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 82.

25 19. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84.

20. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CPR*B protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84.

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21. A vector according to claim 20 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1033-3069 of SEQ ID NO: 82.

22. A vector according to claim 20 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid..

23. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 16.

5

24. A host cell according to claim 23 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

25. A host cell according to claim 24 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

10 26. A host cell according to claim 25 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

27. A host cell according to claim 26 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

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28. A host cell according to claim 27 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343 ura-.

29. A method of producing a *CPRB* protein including an amino acid sequence as 20 set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84 comprising:

a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84; and  
b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

25 30. The method according to claim 29 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

31. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95.

30

32. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1177-2748 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 85.

33. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 32 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 85.

34. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95.

35. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A1A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95.

36. A vector according to claim 35 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1177-2748 of SEQ ID NO: 85.

37. A vector according to claim 35 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

38. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 31.

39. A host cell according to claim 38 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

40. A host cell according to claim 39 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

41. A host cell according to claim 40 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

42. A host cell according to claim 41 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

43. A host cell according to claim 42 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343

30 ura-.

44. A method of producing a *CYP52A1A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95 comprising:

- a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95; and
- 5 b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

45. The method according to claim 44 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

10 46. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A2A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96.

47. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1199-2767 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 86.

15 48. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 47 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 86.

49. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID  
20 NO: 96.

50. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A2A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96.

25 51. A vector according to claim 50 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1199-2767 of SEQ ID NO: 86.

52. A vector according to claim 50 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

30 53. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 46.

54. A host cell according to claim 53 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

55. A host cell according to claim 54 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

5 56. A host cell according to claim 55 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

57. A host cell according to claim 56 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

10 58. A host cell according to claim 57 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343 ura-.

15 59. A method of producing a *CYP52A2A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96 comprising:  
a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96; and  
b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

20 60. The method according to claim 59 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

61. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A2B* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97.

25 62. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1072-2640 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 87.

63. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 62 comprising the nucleotide sequence 30 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 87.

64. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97.

65. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A2B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97.

66. A vector according to claim 65 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1072-2640 of SEQ ID NO: 87.

10 67. A vector according to claim 65 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

68. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 61.

15 69. A host cell according to claim 68 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

70. A host cell according to claim 69 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

71. A host cell according to claim 70 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida*  
20 *tropicalis*.

72. A host cell according to claim 71 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida*  
*tropicalis* 20336.

25 73. A host cell according to claim 72 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343  
ura-.

74. A method of producing a *CYP52A2B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97 comprising:

30 a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97; and  
b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

75. The method according to claim 74 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

76. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A3A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98.

77. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1126-2748 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 88.

78. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 77 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 88.

79. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98.

80. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A3A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98.

81. A vector according to claim 80 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1126-2748 of SEQ ID NO: 88.

82. A vector according to claim 80 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

83. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 76.

84. A host cell according to claim 83 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

85. A host cell according to claim 84 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida* sp.

86. A host cell according to claim 85 wherein the *Candida* sp. is *Candida tropicalis*.

87. A host cell according to claim 86 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

88. A host cell according to claim 87 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343

5 ura-.

89. A method of producing a *CYP52A3A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98 comprising:

- a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein 10 having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98; and
- b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

90. The method according to claim 89 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

15

91. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A3B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99.

92. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 913-20 2535 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 89.

93. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 92 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 89.

25 94. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99.

95. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A3B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99.

30 96. A vector according to claim 95 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 913-2535 of SEQ ID NO: 89.

97. A vector according to claim 95 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

98. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 91.

5

99. A host cell according to claim 98 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

100. A host cell according to claim 99 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

10

101. A host cell according to claim 100 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

102. A host cell according to claim 101 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

15

103. A host cell according to claim 102 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343 ura-.

20

104. A method of producing a *CYP52A3B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99 comprising:

a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99; and  
b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

25

105. The method according to claim 104 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

106. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A5A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100.

30

107. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1103-2656 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 90.

108. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 107 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 90.

109. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100.

110. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A5A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100.

111. A vector according to claim 110 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1103-2656 OF SEQ ID NO: 90.

112. A vector according to claim 110 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

113. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 106.

114. A host cell according to claim 113 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

115. A host cell according to claim 114 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

116. A host cell according to claim 115 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

117. A host cell according to claim 116 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

118. A host cell according to claim 117 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343 ura-.

119. A method of producing a *CYP52A5A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100 comprising:

a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100; and

b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

5 120. The method according to claim 119 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

121. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101.

10 122. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 1142-2695 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 91.

15 123. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 122 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 91.

124. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101.

20 125. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A5B* protein including the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101.

126. A vector according to claim 125 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1142-2695 of SEQ ID NO: 91.

25 127. A vector according to claim 125 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

128. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 121.

30 129. A host cell according to claim 128 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

130. A host cell according to claim 129 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

131. A host cell according to claim 130 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

5

132. A host cell according to claim 131 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

133. A host cell according to claim 132 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343

10 ura-.

134. A method of producing a *CYP52A5B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101 comprising:

15 a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101; and  
b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

135. The method according to claim 134 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

20

136. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A8A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102.

25 137. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 464-2002 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 92.

138. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 137 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 92.

30 139. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102.

140. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A8A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102.

141. A vector according to claim 140 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth  
5 in nucleotides 464-2002 of SEQ ID NO: 92.

142. A vector according to claim 140 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

10 143. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 136.

144. A host cell according to claim 143 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

145. A host cell according to claim 144 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

15 146. A host cell according to claim 145 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

147. A host cell according to claim 146 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is  
20 *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

148. A host cell according to claim 147 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343  
ura-.

25 149. A method of producing a *CYP52A8A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102 comprising:

- a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102; and
- b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

30 150. The method according to claim 149 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

151. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52A8B* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103.

152. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 5 1017-2555 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 93.

153. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 152 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 93.

10 154. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103.

155. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52A8B* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103.

15 156. A vector according to claim 155 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 1017-2555 of SEQ ID NO: 93.

20 157. A vector according to claim 155 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

158. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 151.

159. A host cell according to claim 158 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

25 160. A host cell according to claim 159 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

161. A host cell according to claim 160 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

30 162. A host cell according to claim 161 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

163. A host cell according to claim 162 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343

ura-.

164. A method of producing a *CYP52A8B* protein including an amino acid

5 sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103 comprising:

- a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103; and
- b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

10 165. The method according to claim 164 wherein the step of culturing the cell

comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

166. Isolated nucleic acid encoding a *CYP52D4A* protein having the amino acid sequence set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104.

15

167. Isolated nucleic acid comprising a coding region defined by nucleotides 767-2266 as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 94.

20 168. Isolated nucleic acid according to claim 167 comprising the nucleotide sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 94.

169. Isolated protein comprising an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104.

25 170. A vector comprising a nucleotide sequence encoding *CYP52D4A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104.

30 171. A vector according to claim 170 wherein the nucleotide sequence is set forth in nucleotides 767-2266 of SEQ ID NO: 94.

172. A vector according to claim 170 wherein the vector is selected from the group consisting of plasmid, phagemid, phage and cosmid.

173. A host cell transfected or transformed with the nucleic acid of claim 166.

174. A host cell according to claim 173 wherein the host cell is a yeast cell.

5 175. A host cell according to claim 174 wherein the yeast cell is a *Candida sp.*

176. A host cell according to claim 175 wherein the *Candida sp.* is *Candida tropicalis*.

10 177. A host cell according to claim 176 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is *Candida tropicalis* 20336.

178. A host cell according to claim 177 wherein the *Candida tropicalis* is H5343  
ura-.

15 179. A method of producing a *CYP52D4A* protein including an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104 comprising:

a) transforming a suitable host cell with a DNA sequence that encodes the protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104; and  
20 b) culturing the cell under conditions favoring the expression of the protein.

180. The method according to claim 179 wherein the step of culturing the cell comprises adding an organic substrate to media containing the cell.

25 181. A method for discriminating members of a gene family by quantifying the amount of target mRNA in a sample comprising:

a) providing an organism containing a target gene;  
b) culturing the organism with an organic substrate which causes upregulation in the activity of the target gene;  
30 c) obtaining a sample of total RNA from the organism at a first point in time;

4 d) combining at least a portion of the sample of the total RNA with a known amount of competitor RNA to form an RNA mixture, wherein the competitor RNA is substantially similar to the target mRNA but has a lesser number of nucleotides compared to the target mRNA;

5 e) adding reverse transcriptase to the RNA mixture in a quantity sufficient to form corresponding target DNA and competitor DNA;

f) conducting a polymerase chain reaction in the presence of at least one primer specific for at least one substantially non-homologous region of the target DNA within the gene family, the primer also specific for the competitor DNA;

10 g) repeating steps (c-f) using increasing amounts of the competitor RNA while maintaining a substantially constant amount of target RNA;

h) determining the point at which the amount of target DNA is substantially equal to the amount of competitor DNA;

15 i) quantifying the results by comparing the ratio of the concentration of unknown target to the known concentration of competitor; and

j) obtaining a sample of total RNA from the organism at another point in time and repeating steps (d-i).

182. A method according to claim 181 wherein the target gene is selected from  
20 the group consisting of a *CPR* gene and a *CYP* gene.

183. A method according to claim 182 wherein the *CPR* gene is selected from the group consisting of a *CPRA* gene (SEQ ID NO: 81) and a *CPRB* gene (SEQ ID NO: 82).

25 184. A method according to claim 182 wherein the *CYP* gene is selected from the group consisting of *CYP52A1A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 85), *CYP52A2A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 86), *CYP52A2B* gene (SEQ ID NO: 87), *CYP52A3A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 88), *CYP52A3B* gene (SEQ ID NO. 89), *CYP52A5A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 90), *CYP52A5B* gene (SEQ ID NO: 91), *CYP52A8A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 92), *CYP52A8B* gene (SEQ ID NO: 93) and *CYP52D4A* gene (SEQ ID NO: 30 94).

185. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CPRA* genes;

b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CPRA* genes which encode a *CPRA*

protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83;

5 c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CPRA* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

186. A method for increasing the production of a *CPRA* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83 comprising:

10 a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CPRA* protein with an increased copy number of a *CPRA* gene that encodes the *CPRA* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 83; and

b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CPRA* gene.

15

187. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CPRB* genes;

b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CPRB* genes which encode a *CPRB* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84;

20 c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CPRB* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

188. A method for increasing the production of a *CPRB* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84 comprising:

25 a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CPRB* protein with an increased copy number of a *CPRB* gene that encodes the *CPRB* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 84; and

b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CPRB* gene.

30

189. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A1A* genes;

- b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A1A* genes which encode a *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95;
- c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A2A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

5

190. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A1A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95 comprising:

- a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A1A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A1A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A1A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 95; and
- b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A1A* gene.

191. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

- a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A2A* genes;
- b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A2A* genes which encode a *CYP52A2A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96;
- c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A2A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

20

192. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A2A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96 comprising:

- a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A2A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A2A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A2A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 96; and
- b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A2A* gene.

193. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

- a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A2B* genes;
- b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A2B* genes which encode a *CYP52A2B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A2B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

194. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A2B* protein having an 5 amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A2B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A2B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A2B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 97; and

10 b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A2B* gene.

195. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A3A* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A3A* genes which encode a

15 *CYP52A3A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A3A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

196. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A3A* protein having an 20 amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A3A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A3A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A3A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 98; and

25 b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A3A* gene.

197. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A3B* genes; b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A3B* genes which encode a

30 *CYP52A3B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A3B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

198. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A3B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99 comprising:

- 5 a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A3B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A3B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A3B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 99; and
- b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A3B* gene.

199. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

- 10 a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A5A* genes;
- b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A5A* genes which encode a *CYP52A5A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100;
- c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A5A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

15

200. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A5A* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100 comprising:

- 20 a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A5A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A5A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A5A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 100; and
- b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A5A* gene.

201. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

- 25 a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A5B* genes;
- b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A5B* genes which encode a *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101;
- c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52A5B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

30

202. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A5B* protein having an amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A5B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A5B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A5B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 101; and

b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared

5 with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A5B* gene.

203. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A8A* genes;

10 b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A8A* genes which encode a

*CYP52A8A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which

upregulates the *CYP52A8A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

204. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A8A* protein having an

amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A8A*

protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A8A* gene that encodes the *CYP52A8A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 102; and

20 b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared

with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A8A* gene.

205. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52A8B* genes;

25 b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52A8B* genes which encode a

*CYP52A8B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which

upregulates the *CYP52A8B* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

30 206. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52A8B* protein having an

amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52A8B* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52A8B* gene that encodes the *CYP52A8B* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 103; and

5 b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52A8B* gene.

207. A method for increasing production of a dicarboxylic acid comprising:

a) providing a host cell having a naturally occurring number of *CYP52D4A* genes;

b) increasing, in the host cell, the number of *CYP52D4A* genes which encode a

10 *CYP52D4A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104;

c) culturing the host cell in media containing an organic substrate which upregulates the *CYP52D4A* gene, to effect increased production of dicarboxylic acid.

208. A method for increasing the production of a *CYP52D4A* protein having an

15 amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104 comprising:

a) transforming a host cell having a naturally occurring amount of *CYP52D4A* protein with an increased copy number of a *CYP52D4A* gene that encodes the *CYP52D4A* protein having the amino acid sequence as set forth in SEQ ID NO: 104; and

20 b) culturing the cell and thereby increasing expression of the protein compared with that of a host cell containing a naturally occurring copy number of the *CYP52D4A* gene.

209. A method for discriminating members of a gene family according to claim

181 wherein culturing the organism with the organic substrate is accomplished in a fermentor.

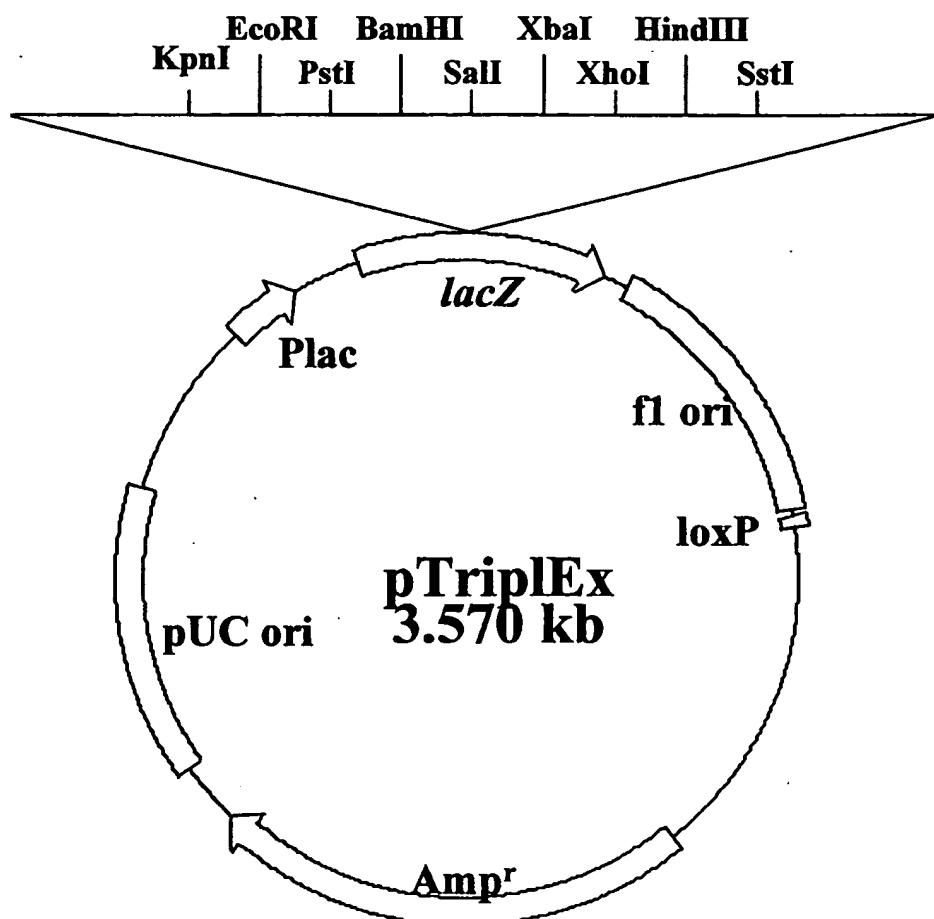


Figure 1  
1/53

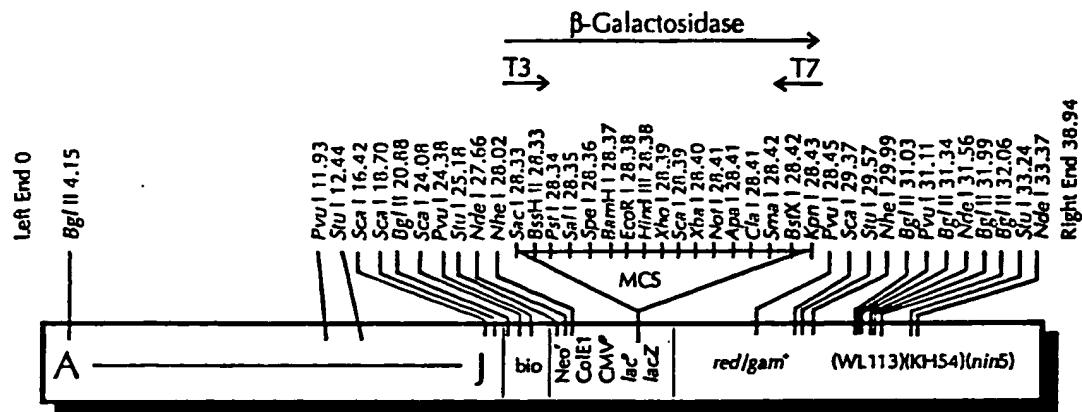
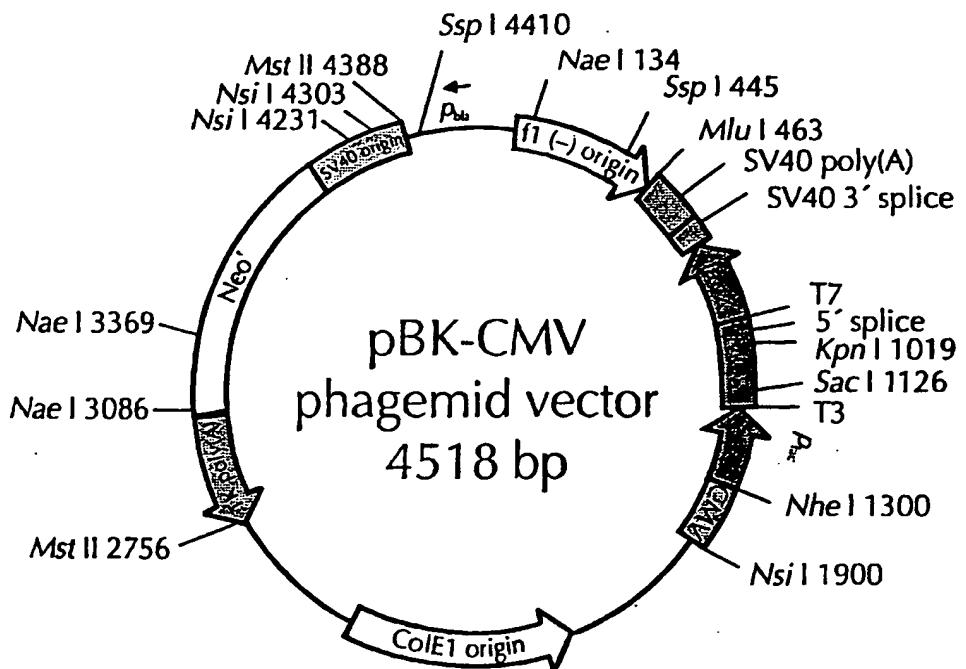


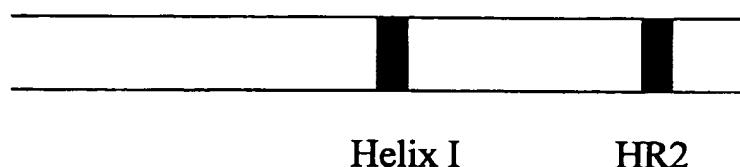
Figure 2A

Figure 2B  
2/53

QC-RT-PCR primers for the 5' coding sequence of *Candida tropicalis* 20336 P450CYP52A5A

Figure 3  
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## CYP Gene



## CPR Gene

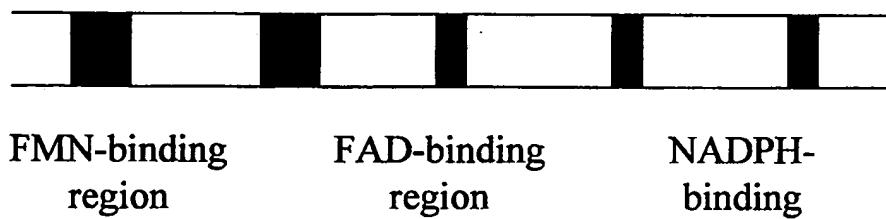


Figure 4  
4/53

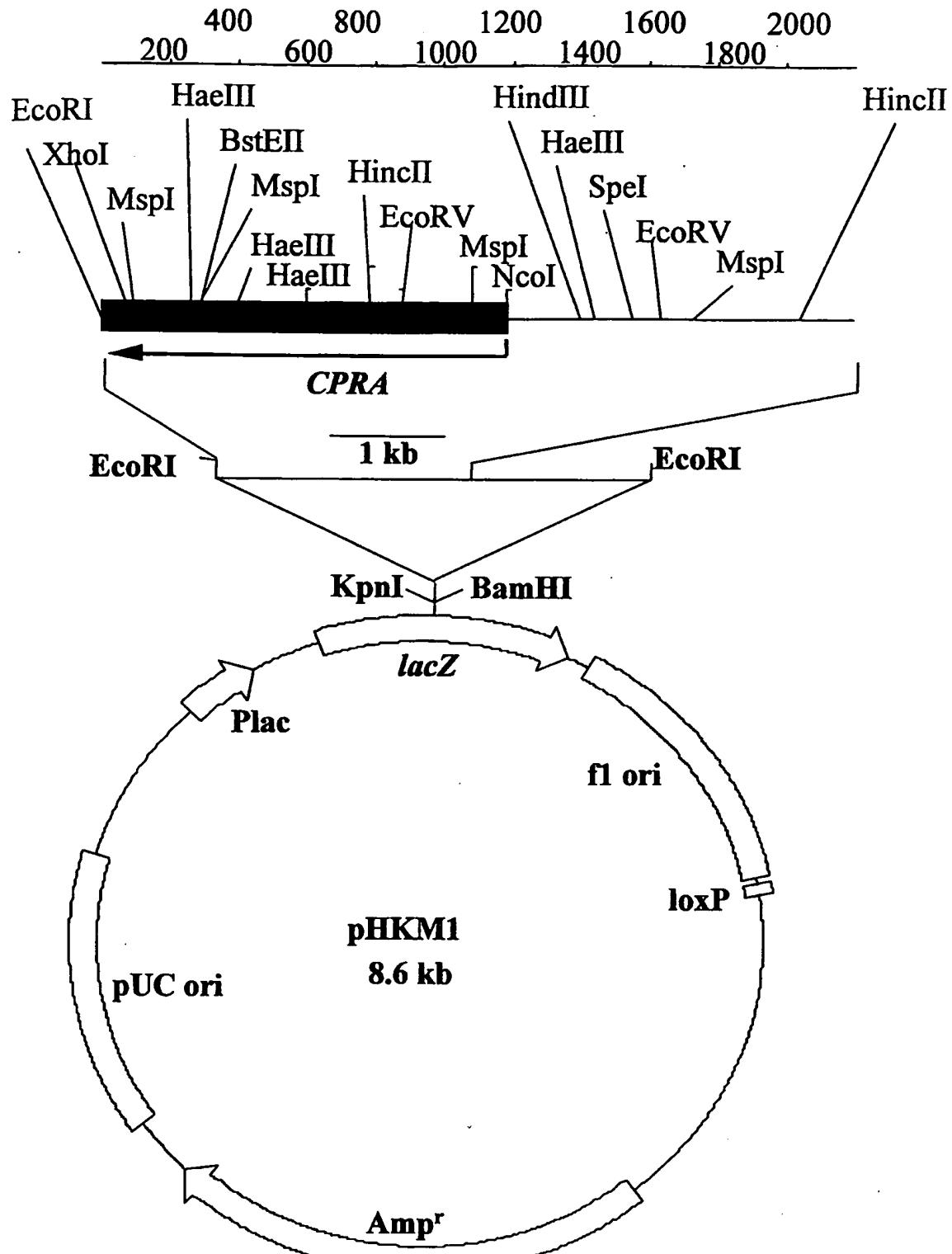


Figure 5  
5/53

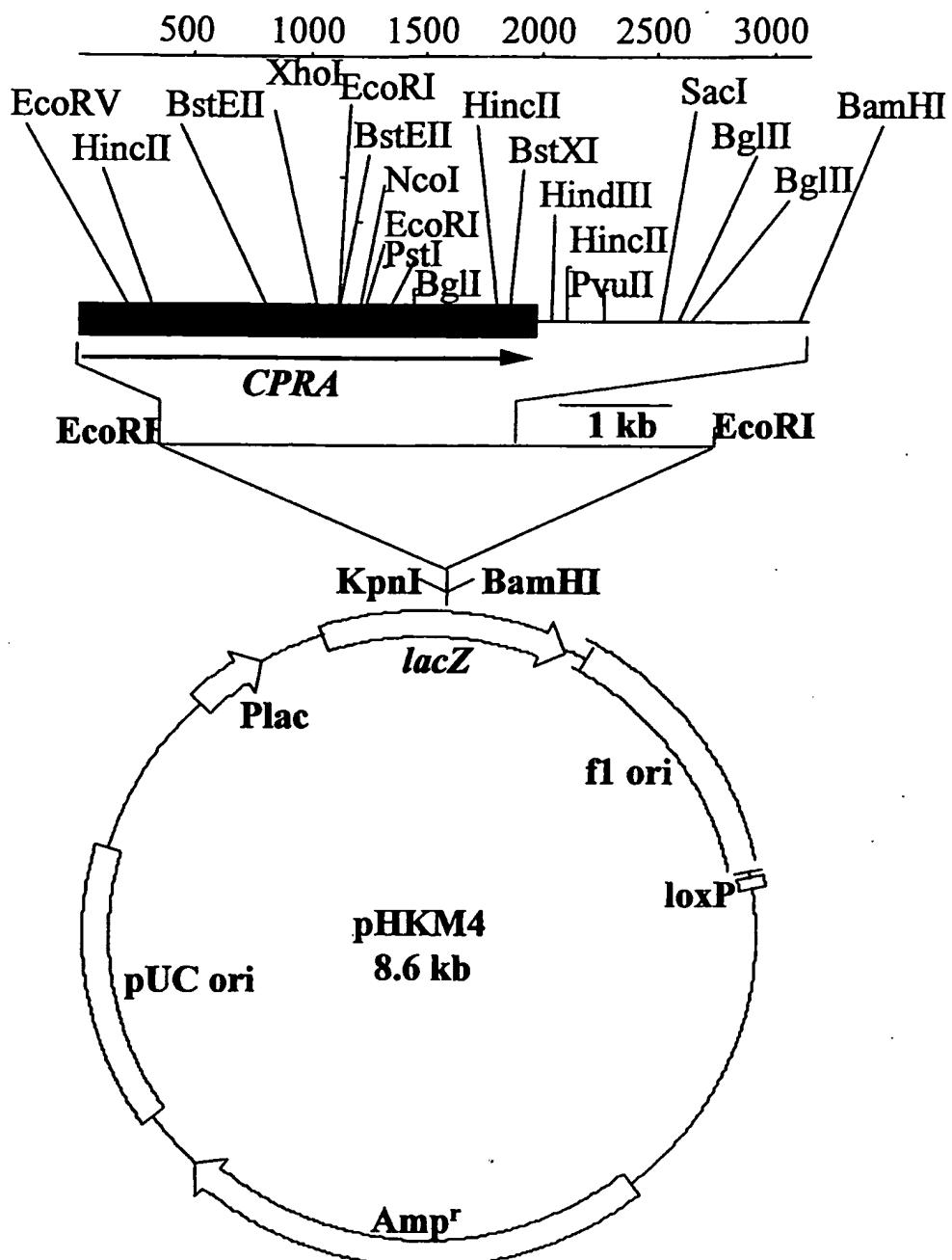


Figure 6  
6/53

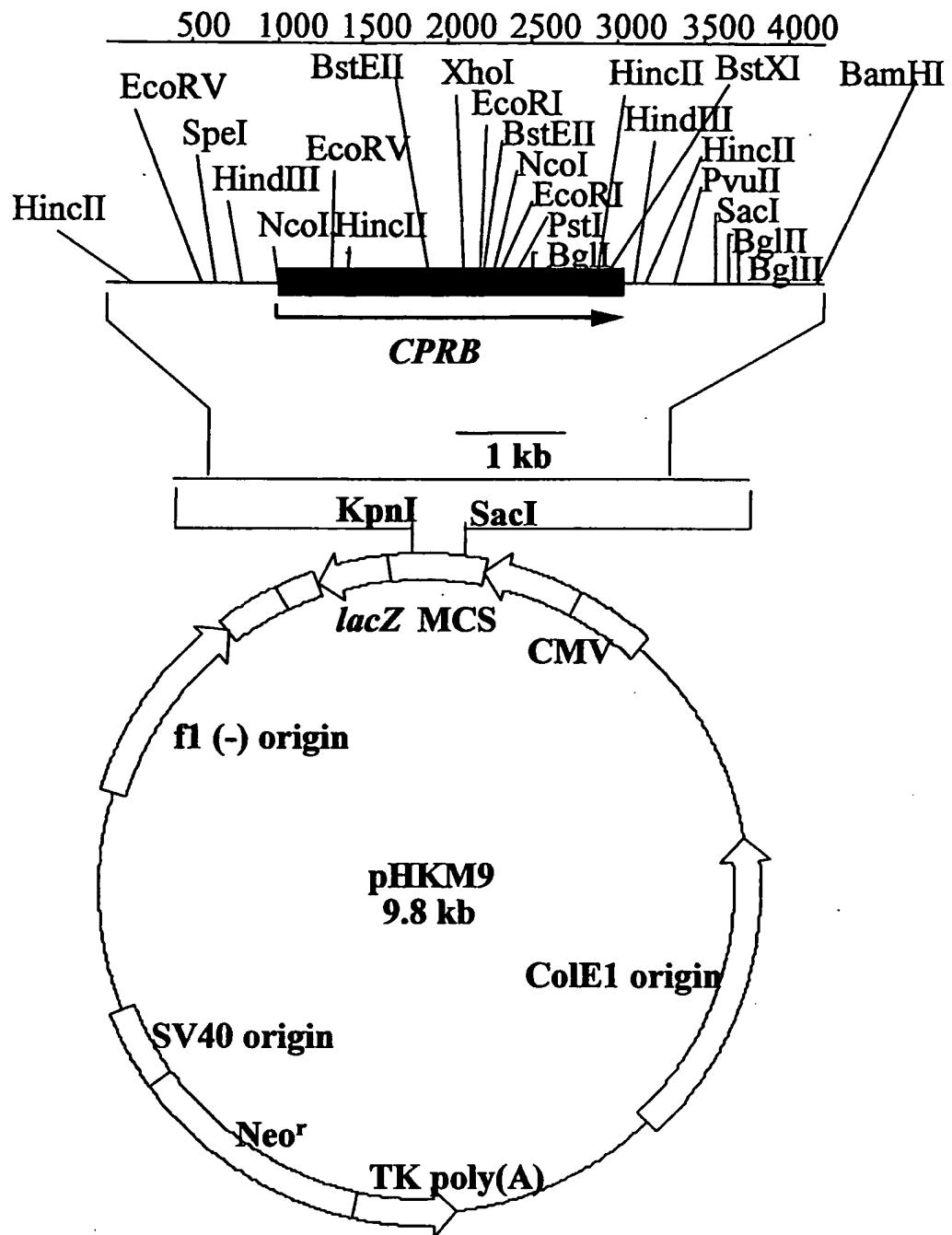
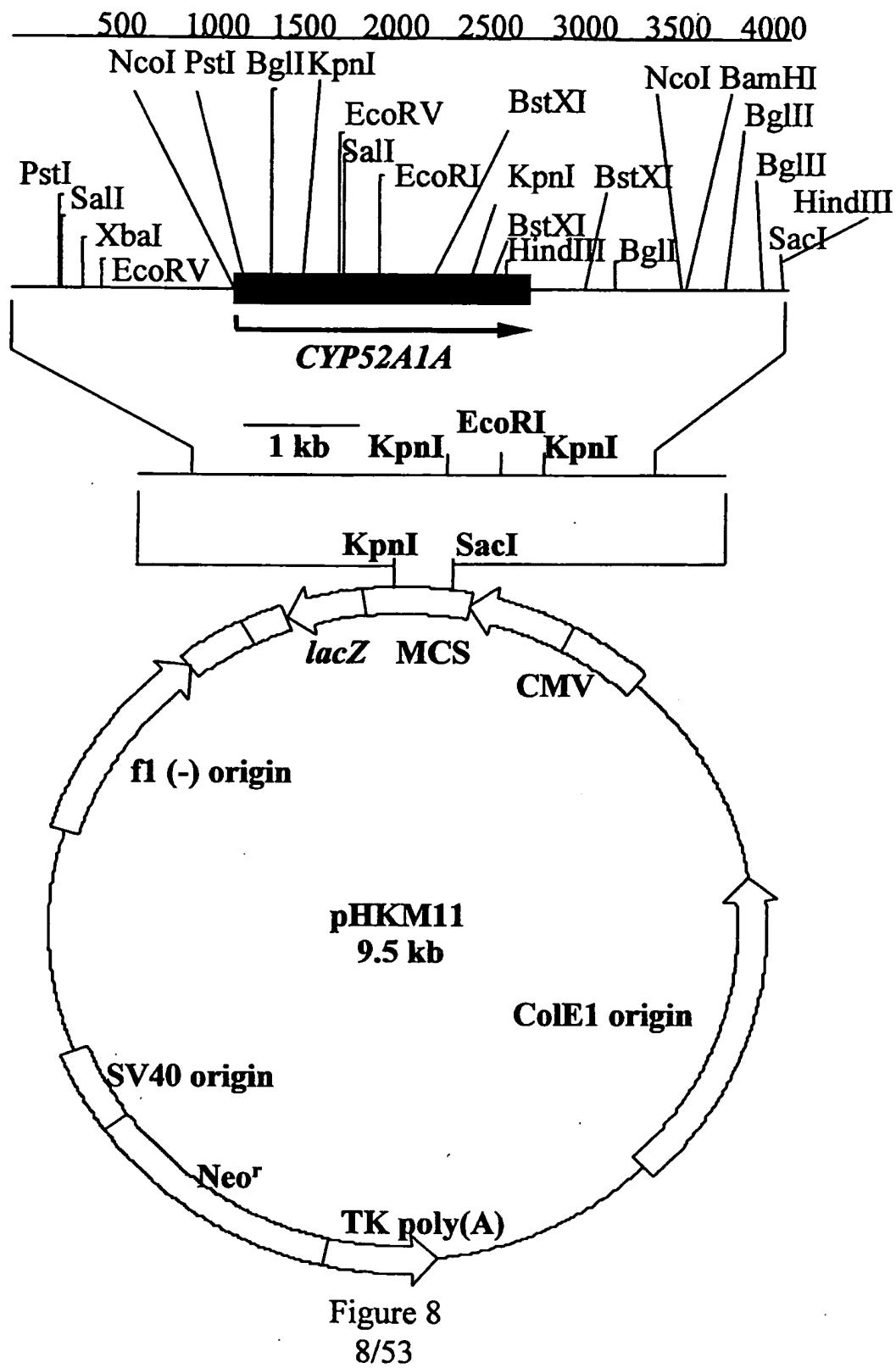


Figure 7  
7/53



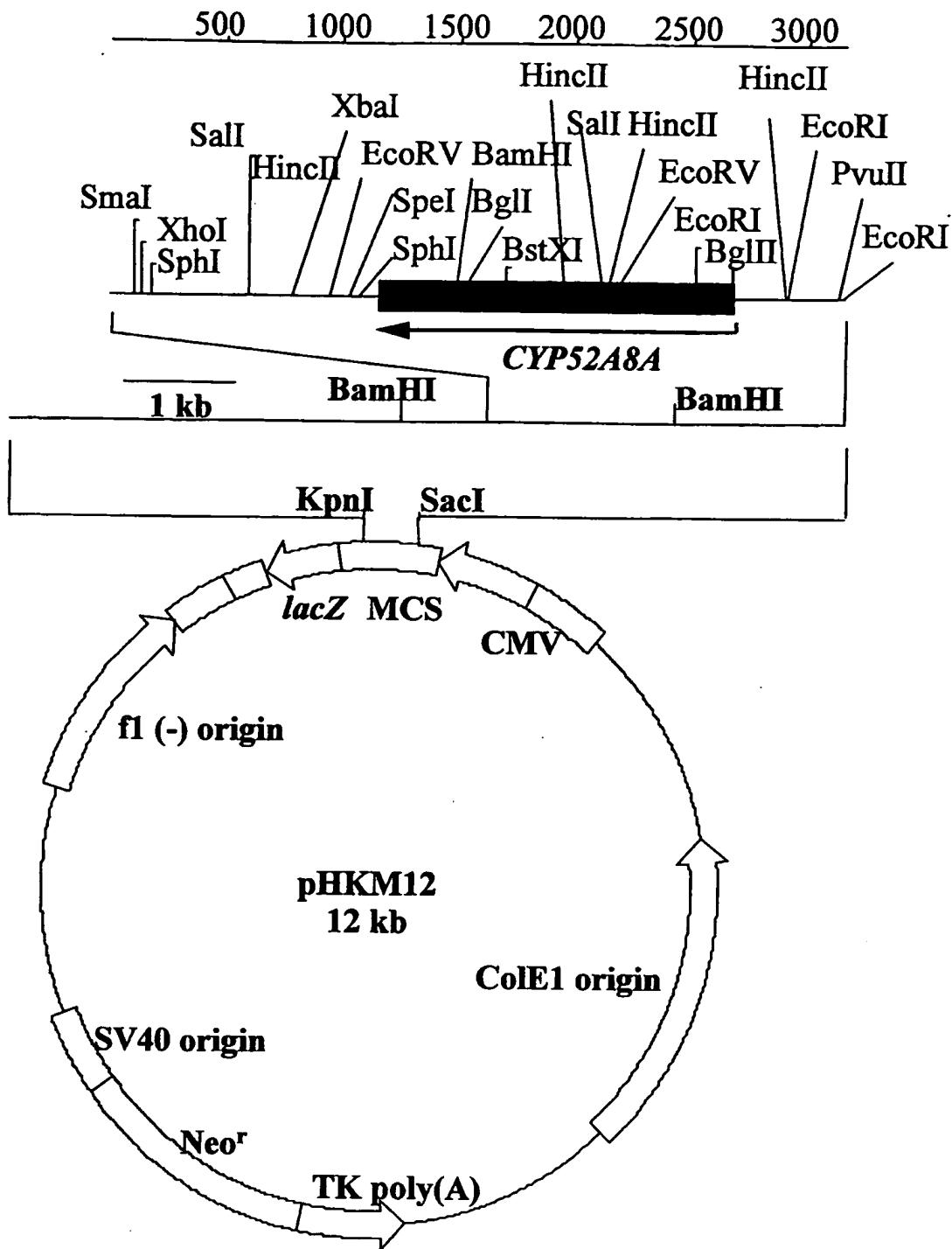


Figure 9  
9/53

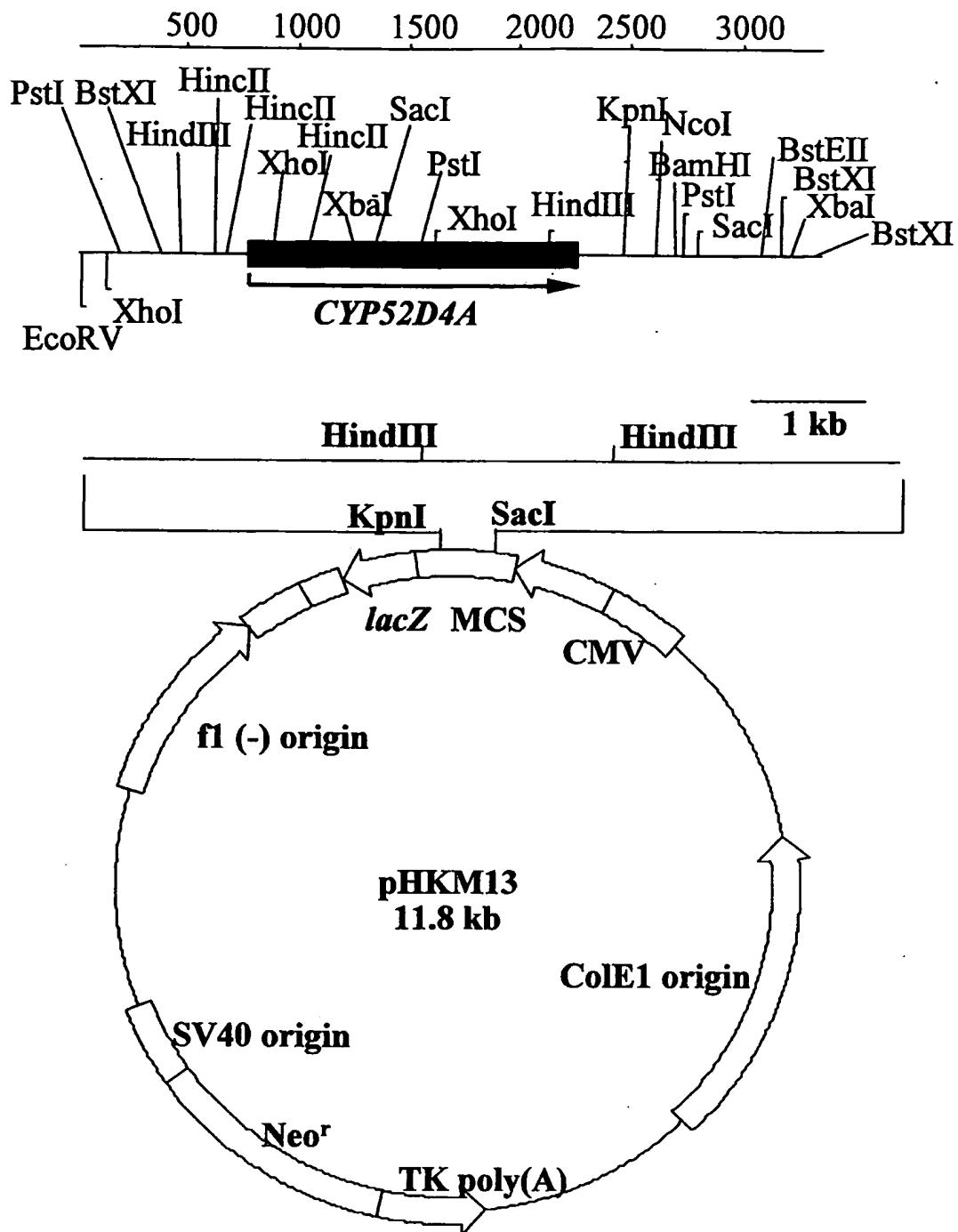


Figure 10  
10/53

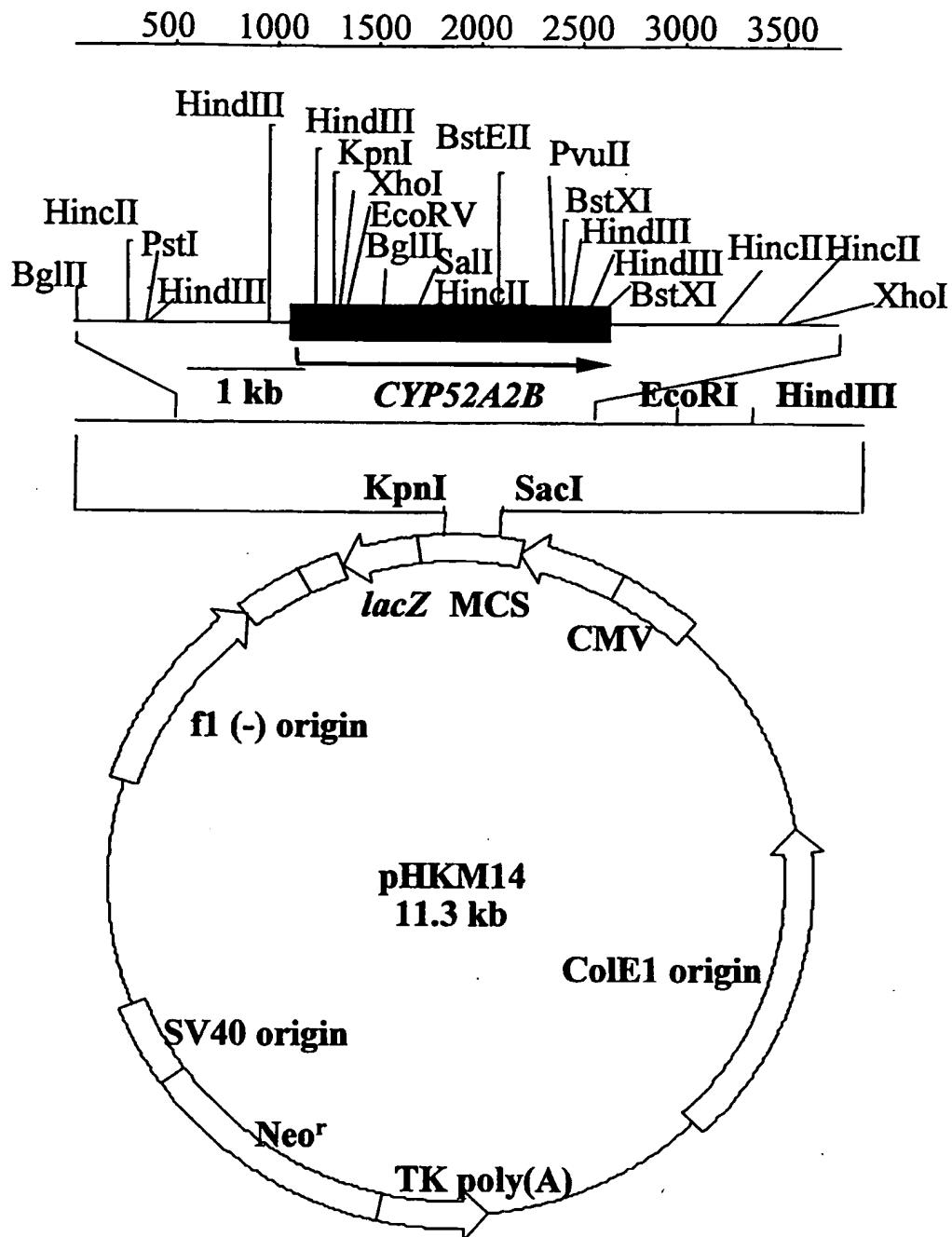


Figure 11  
11/53

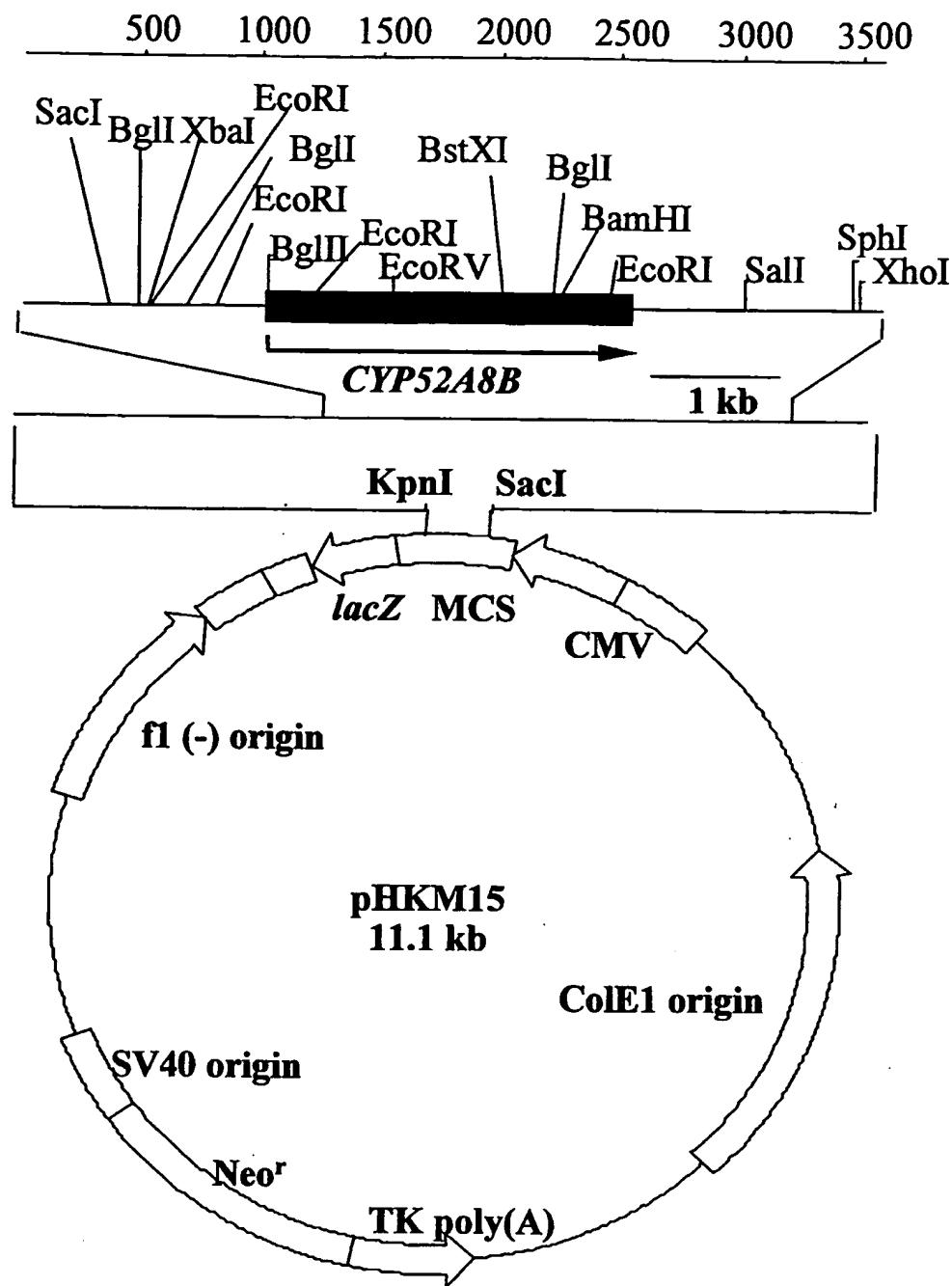


Figure 12  
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C. *tropicalis* 20336 CPR Allele DNA Alignment of DS Sequence

CPRA	1	CATCA	5
CPRB	1 TATATGATATATGATATATCTCCTGTGTAAATTATTATTCGTATTGTTAATACTTACTACATTTTTTT		70
		*	
CPRA	6 AGATCATCTATGGGATAATT-----CGACAGCAACATTGCGAGAAAGAGCGTTGGTCACAATCGAAAGA		70
CPRB	71 TCTTTATTATGAGAAAAGGAGAGTTCGTAGTTGAGTTGAGTAGAATAGGCTGTTGTCATACGGGA		140
	*****	*****	
CPRA	71 GCCTATG-GCGTGCCTCGTGGAGGCAAATGACAGCAC--CAACAATAACGATGGTCCCAGTGAAGAGC		137
CPRB	141 GCAGAGGAGAGTATCCGACGAGGAGGAACGTGGTGAATTCTATCTATGCTGTGCGTCCTGTACTGTAC		210
	*****	*****	
CPRA	138 CTTCAGAACACTCCATTGTTGACGCT--TAAGGCACGGATAATTACGTGGGCAAAGGAACGCCAATT		205
CPRB	211 TGAAATCTTAGATTCTCTAGAGGTTGTTCTAGCAATAAAGTGTTCAGATAACATTACAGGCAAG		280
	*****	*****	
CPRA	206 GTTATGGGGGATCAAA--AGCGGAAGATTTGTTGCTTGTGGTTTTTCTTTTATTTTATATGAT		273
CPRB	281 GGTAAGGATCACTGATTAGCGGAAGATTGGTGTGCGCTGTGGGTTCTT--TTATTTTATATGAT		347
	*****	*****	
CPRA	274 TTCTTGCGCAAGTAACATGTCCAATTAGTTGTTGATTAGCGTGC--CCACAATTGGCATCGTGGACG		342
CPRB	348 TTCTTGCGCAGTAACATGTCCAATTAGTTGATTAGCGTACCTCCACAATTGGCATCTGGACG		417
	*****	*****	
CPRA	343 GGCCTGTTTGTCAACCCCAAGCTTAACTAGCTCCACAGCTCGACGGTGTCTGACGATGCTTCTT		412
CPRB	418 GGCCTGTTTGTCTTACCCCAAGCCTTATTAGTCCACAGCTCGACGGTGTCTGCCGATGCTTCTC		487
	*****	*****	
CPRA	413 CCACCCCTCCCATGAAATCATCAAAGTGTGGGGATCTCCACCAAGGGCACCGGAGTTAATGCTTATG		482
CPRB	488 CCACCCCTCGCAGGAATCATTCAAGTGTGGGGATCTCC--GCAGTTATGTTCATG		548
	*****	*****	
CPRA	483 TTCTCCCACTTGGTGTGATTGGGTAGTCTAGTGAGTTGGAGATTTCTTTTTCGCAGGTGTCTC		552
CPRB	549 TCTTCCCACTTGGTGTGATTGGGTAGCGTAGTGAGTTGGTGTGATTTCTTTT-CGCAGGTGTCTC		617
	*****	*****	
CPRA	553 CGATATCGAAATTGATGAATATAGAGAGAACGCCAGATCAGCACAGTAGATTGCTTGTAGTTAGAGAT		622
CPRB	618 CGATATCGAAGTTGATGAATATAG---GAGCCAGATCAGCATGGTATATTGCTTGTAGATAGAGAT		683
	*****	*****	
CPRA	623 GTTGAACAGCAACTGTTGAAATTACACGCCACCACTTGACAGCAAGTGCAGTGAGCTGTAACGATGCA		692
CPRB	684 GTTGAACACAACACTAGCTGAATTACACACCACCGCT-----AACGATGCGC		730
	*****	*****	
CPRA	693 CCAGAGTGTACCCACCAACTGACGTTGGTGGAGTTGTTGTTGTTGGCAGGCCATATTGCTAA		762
CPRB	731 ACAGGGTGTACCCACCAACTGACGTTGGTGGAGTTG-----TTGTTGGCAGGCCATATTGCTAA		791
	*****	*****	
CPRA	763 ACAGAGACAAGTAGCACAAAACCAAGCTTAAAGAACAAAATAAAAAAATTCAACGACAATTCCAAG		832
CPRB	792 ACAGAGAGAGTAGCACAAAACCAAGCTTAAAGAACAA---TTAAAAAAATTCAACGACAATTCCAAG		858
	*****	*****	
CPRA	833 CCATTGATTTACATAAT--CAACAG-TAAGACAGAAAAACTTCAACATTCAAAAGTTCTTTCTT		899
CPRB	859 CCATTACATAATCAACAGCGACAAATGAGACAGAAAAACTTCAACATTCAAAAGTTCTTTCTT		928
	*****	*****	
CPRA	900 ATTACTTCTTTTTCTTCTTCTT-----CTTCCTCTGTTTTCTTACTTTATCAGTCTTTA		962
CPRB	929 ATTACTTCTTTTTCTTCTTCTTCTTCAATTCTCTCTCTGCTTTTATTACTTTACCAAGTCTTTG		998
	*****	*****	
CPRA	963 CTTGTTTGCAATTCTCATCCTCTCTACTCCTCTCACCAGGCTTGTAGACAAGTTAGATTTGTAT		1032
CPRB	999 CTTGTTTGCAATTCTCATCCTCTCT-----CACCAGGCTTGTAGACAAGTTAGATTTGTAT		1059
	*****	*****	

Figure 13A

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CPRA 1033 GTCATCATAACATTGGTGGTCGCTGTAGCCGCCTATTTGCTAAGAACCAAGTTCCCTGATCAGCCCCAGG 1102  
 CPRB 1060 GTCATCATAACATTGGTGGTCGCTGTGGCCGCCTATTTGCTAAGAACCAAGTTCCCTGATCAGCCCCAGG 1129  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1103 ACACCGGGTTCCCAACACGGACAGCGGAAGCAACTCCAGAGACGCTTGCTGACATTGAAGAAGAATAA 1172  
 CPRB 1130 ACACCGGGTTCCCAACACGGACAGCGGAAGCAACTCCAGAGACGCTTGCTGACATTGAAGAAGAATAA 1199  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1173 TAAAAACACGPPGTTGTTGGTCCAGACGGTACGGCAGAAAGATTACGCCAACAAATTGTCAGA 1242  
 CPRB 1200 TAAAAACACGTTGTTGGTCCAGACGGTACGGCAGAAAGATTACGCCAACAAATTGTCAGA 1269  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1243 GAATTGCACCTCCAGATTGGCTTGAAAACGATGGTGCAGATTGCTGATTACGATTGGGATAACTTCG 1312  
 CPRB 1270 GAATTGCACCTCCAGATTGGCTTGAAAACCATGGTGCAGATTGCTGATTACGATTGGGATAACTTCG 1339  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1313 GAGATATCACCGAAGACATCTGGTTTTCATGGTGCACCTATGGTGAGGGTAACCTACCGATAA 1382  
 CPRB 1340 GAGATATCACCGAAGATATCTGGTTTTCATGGTGCACCTACCGTGAGGGTAACCTACCGACAA 1409  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1383 TGCCGACGAGTTCCACACCTGGTTGACTGAAGAAGCTGACACTTGTGAGTACCTTGAAATACACCGTGTTC 1452  
 CPRB 1410 TGCCGACGAGTTCCACACCTGGTTGACTGAAGAAGCTGACACTTGTGAGTACCTTGAGATATACCGTGTTC 1479  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1453 GGGTTGGGTAACTCCACGTCAGAGTTCTCAATGCCATTGGTAGAAAGTTGACAGATTGGAGCCAGA 1522  
 CPRB 1480 GGGTTGGGTAACTCCACCTACGAGTTCTCAATGCTATTGGTAGAAAGTTGACAGATTGGAGCTGAGA 1549  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1523 AAGGTGGTGACAGGTTTGCTGAATACGCTGAAGGTGATGACGGTACTGGCACCTGGACGAAGATTTCAT 1592  
 CPRB 1550 AAGGTGGTGACAGATTGCTGAATATGCTGAAGGTGACGGCAGGGCAGCTGGCACCTGGACGAAGATTTCAT 1619  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1593 GGCTTGGAAAGGACAATGCTTTGACGCCCTGAAGAATGATTGAACTTGAGAAAAGGAATTGAAGTAC 1662  
 CPRB 1620 GGCTTGGAAAGGATAATGCTTTGACGCCCTGAAGAATGACTTGAGAATTGAGAAAAGGAATTGAAGTAC 1689  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1663 GAACCAAACGTAATTGACTGAGAGAGACGACTTGTCTGCTGACTCCAAAGTTCCCTGGGAGC 1732  
 CPRB 1690 GAACCAAACGTAATTGACTGAGAGAGATGACTTGTCTGCTGCCACTCCAAAGTTCCCTGGGAGC 1759  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1733 CAAACAAGAAGTACATCAACTCGAGGGCATCGACTTGACCAAGGGTCCATTGACCCACACCCACCA 1802  
 CPRB 1760 CAAACAAGAAGTACATCAACTCGAGGGCATCGACTTGACCAAGGGTCCATTGACCCACACCCACCA 1829  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1803 CTTGGCCAGAACATCACCAGAGACGAGAGAGTTGTTGACGCTCCAAAGGACAGACACTGTATCCACGGTGAATT 1872  
 CPRB 1830 CTTGGCCAGGATCACCGAGACAGAGAGTTGTTGACGCTCCAAAGGACAGACACTGTATTCACGGTGAATT 1899  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1873 GACATTTCGAATCGAACATTGAAATACACCACCGGTGACCATCTAGCTATCTGGCATCCAACTCCGACG 1942  
 CPRB 1900 GACATTTCGAATCGAACATTGAAATACACCACCGGTGACCATCTAGCCATCTGGCATCCAACTCCGACG 1969  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 1943 AAAACATTAAGCAATTGGCAAGTGTGTTGGATTGAAAGATAAACTCGACACTGTTATTGAATTGAAGGC 2012  
 CPRB 1970 AAAACATCAAGCAATTGGCAAGTGTGTTGGATTGAAAGATAAACTCGACACTGTTATTGAATTGAAGGC 2039  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 2013 GTTGGACTCCACTTACACCATCCCATTCCAACCCATTACCTACGGTGTGTCATTAGACACCATTAA 2082  
 CPRB 2040 ATTGGACTCCACTTACACCATCCCATTCCAACCTAACCTACGGTGTGTCATTAGACACCATTAA 2109  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 2083 GAAATCTCCGGTCCAGTCTCGAGACAATTCTTTTGCTAATTGCTGGTTGCTCTGATGAAGAACAA 2152  
 CPRB 2110 GAAATCTCCGGTCCAGTCTCGAGACAATTCTTTTGCTGATTGCTGGTTGCTCTGATGAAGAACAA 2179  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 2153 AGAAGGCTTTACACAGACTTGGTGTGACAAGCAAGAATTGCCAACGGTACCCGCAGAAAGTCAA 2222  
 CPRB 2180 AGAAGACTTCAACAGACTTGGTGTGACAACAGAAATTGCCAACCAAGGTACCCGCAGAAAGTCAA 2249  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Figure 13B

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CPRB	2223	CATTGCCGATGCCCTGTTATCCCTCCAACACGCTCCATGGCCGATGTTCTTGTAACTTCTTATT	2292
CPRB	2250	CATTGCCGATGCCCTGTTATCCCTCCAACACACTCCATGGCCGATGTTCTTGTAACTTCTTATT	2319
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2293	GAAAACGTTCCACACTTGACTCCACGTTACTACTCCATTCTCGTCATTGAGTGAAGAACACTCA	2362
CPRB	2320	GAAAACATCCAACACTTGACTCCACGTTACTACTCCATTCTCGTCATTGAGTGAAGAACACTCA	2389
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2363	TCAACGTTACTGCAGTTGAGGCCAAGAAGAGCTGATGGCAGACCAGTCAGTGGTGTGACCAA	2432
CPRB	2390	TCAATGTTACTGCAGTGAGGCCAAGAAGAGCTGATGGCAGACCAGTCAGTGGTGTGACCAA	2459
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2433	CTTGTGAGAACAGTTGAAATTGCGAAACAGACTGGCAGAACGACTTGTCCACTACGATTGAGC	2502
CPRB	2460	CTTGTGAGAACATTGAAATTGCGAAACAGACTGGCAGAACGACTTGTCCACTACGATTGAGC	2529
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2503	GGCCAAGAGCAAGTTCAACAAAGTTCAAGTTGCCAGTGAGAAGATCCAACCTTAAGTGC	2572
CPRB	2530	GGCCAAGAGCAAGTTCAACAAAGTTCAAGTTGCCAGTGAGAAGATCCAACCTTAAGTGC	2599
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2573	AGAACTCCACCAACCCAGTTATCTGATTGGTCCAGGTACTGGTGTGCCCCATTGAGAGGTTGTCAG	2642
CPRB	2600	AGAACTCCACCAACCCAGTTATCTGATTGGTCCAGGTACTGGTGTGCCCCATTGAGAGGTTGTCAG	2669
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2643	AGAAAAGAGTTCAACAAGTCAGAAATGGTGTCAATGTTGGCAAGACTTTGTTGTTTATGGTGCAGAAC	2712
CPRB	2670	AGAAAAGAGTTCAACAAGTCAGAAATGGTGTCAATGTTGGCAAGACTTTGTTGTTTATGGTGCAGAAC	2739
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2713	TCCAAACGAGGACTTTTGACAGCAAGAATGGCCGAGTACGCTCTGTTGGTGAAGAACTTGAGA	2782
CPRB	2740	TCCAAACGAGGACTTTTGACAGCAAGAATGGCCGAGTACGCTCTGTTGGTGAAGAACTTGAGA	2809
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2783	TGTTCAATGCCCTCTCAGACAAGACCCATCCAAGAAGGTTACGTCAGGATAAGATTAGAAAACAG	2852
CPRB	2810	TGTTCAATGCCCTCTCAGACAAGACCCATCCAAGAAGGTTACGTCAGGATAAGATTAGAAAACAG	2879
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2853	CCAACTTGTGCACGAGTTGACTGAAGGTGCCATTATCTACGCTGTGGTGTGGCAGTAGAATGGC	2922
CPRB	2880	CCAACTTGTGCACGAAATTGTTGACCGAAGGTGCCATTATCTACGCTGTGGTGTGGCAGTAGAATGGC	2949
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2923	AGAGACGTGCAGACCACAAATTCCAAGATTGTTGCTAAAGCAGAGAAATTAGTGAAGACAAGGCTG	2992
CPRB	2950	AGAGACGTCCAGACCACGATCTCAAGATTGTTGCCAAAGCAGAGAAATCAGTGAAGACAAGGCCG	3019
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	2993	AATTGGTCAAGTCTGGAAAGTCCAAAGATACCAAGAAGATGTTGGTAGACTCAAACGAATCTCTC	3062
CPRB	3020	AATTGGTCAAGTCTGGAAAGTCCAAAGATACCAAGAAGATGTTGGTAGACTCAAACGAATCTCTC	3089
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	3063	TTTCTCCAAACGCAATTATGAACTTCTCATGAGCTTTACATATGTTCTACACTTTATTTTTT	3132
CPRB	3090	TTTCTCCAAACGCAATTATGAA---TATTCTCATGAGCTTTACATATGTTCTATATTCAATTTTT	3155
*****	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	3133	TTTTTTTTTATTATTATACGAAACATAGTCACACTATATACATTGATTAATGTTATAGAACAA	3202
CPRB	3156	TTT-----ATTATTACGAAACATAGTCACACTATATACATTGATTAATGTTATAGAACAA	3215
***	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	3203	TAACATTATCTACTCGTCACTTCTTGGCATTGACATCAACATTACCGTCCCATTACCGTCCGTT	3272
CPRB	3216	TAATTATTATCTACTCGTCACTTCTTGGCATTGACATCAACATTACCGTCCGTT	3285
***	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	3273	GGCAATGCCGGGATTTAGTACAGTATCTCAATCCGATTTGAGCTATTGAGTACGCTGCAAGTC	3342
CPRB	3286	GGTAATGCCGGGATTTAGTACAGTATCTCAATCCGATTTGAGCTATTGAGTACGCTGCAAGTC	3355
***	*****	*****	*****
CPRB	3343	TTCTCCACCTCAACCACTGACTTACATTCTCATTTGACTTCAGTCAGTCATAAATTACAGTTA	3412
CPRB	3356	TTCTCCACCTCAACCACTGACTTACATTCTCATTTGACTTCAGTCAGTCATAAATTACAGTTA	3425
*****	*****	*****	*****

Figure 13C

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CPRA 3413 GCAAGAACCTCTGGCCATCCACGATATAGACGTTATTCACGTTATTATGCGACGTATGGATGPGGTTATC 3482  
 CPRB 3426 GCAAGAACCTCTGGCCATCCACAAATATAGACGTTATTCACGTTATTATGCGACGTATGGATATGGTTATC 3495  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3483 CTTATTGAACTTCTCAAACCTCAAAAAACAACCCCACGTCCCGAACGTCAATTATCAACGACAAGTTCTGG 3552  
 CPRB 3496 CTTATTGAACTTCTCAAACCTCAAAAAACAACCCCACGTCCCGAACGTCAATTATCAACGACAAGTTCTGA 3565  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3553 CTCACGTCGTCGGAGCTCGTCAAGTTCTCAATTAGATCGTCTTGTATTGATCTCTGGTACTTTCTCA 3622  
 CPRB 3566 CTCACGTCGTCGGAGCTCGTCAAGTTCTCAATTAGATCGTCTTGTATTGATCTCTGGTACTTTCTCA 3635  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3623 ATTGCTGAAACACATTGTCTCGTTGTCAAATAGATCTTGAACAACTTTCAACGGGATCAACTTCTC 3692  
 CPRB 3636 ACTGCTGAAACACATTGTCTCGTTGTCAAATAGATCTTGAACAACTTCTCAAGGGAAATCAACTTTTC 3705  
 \* \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3693 AATCTGGCCAAGATCTCCGCCGGGATCTTCAGAAAACAGTCTGCAACCCCTGGTCGATGGTCTCCGGG 3762  
 CPRB 3706 GATCTGGCCAAGATTTCCGCCGGGATCTTCAGAAAACAGTCTGCAACCCCTGGTCGATGGTCTCCGGG 3775  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3763 TACAACAAGTCCAAGGGCAGAAGTGTCTAGGCACGTGTTCAACTGGTCAACGAAACATGTTGACAGT 3832  
 CPRB 3776 TACAACAAGTCTAAGGGCAGAAGTGTCTAGGCACGTGTTCAACTGGTCAAGGAACATGTTGACAGT 3845  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3833 AGTTCGAGTTATAGTTATCGTACAACCACTTTGGTTGATTCGAAAATGACGGAGCTGATGCCATCATT 3902  
 CPRB 3846 AGTTCGAGTTATAGTTATCGTACAACCACTTTGGTTGATTCGAAAATGACGGAGCTGATCCCATCATT 3915  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3903 CTCCTGGTTCTCTCATAGTACAACCTGGCACTTCTCGAGAGGGCTCAATTCTCGTAGTCCCCTGCAAG 3972  
 CPRB 3916 CTCCTGGTTCTCTCATAGTACAACCTGGCATTCTCGAGAGACTCAACTCTCGTAGTCCCCTGCAAG 3985  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 3973 ATATTGGCAACAAGAGCCCGTACCGCTCACGGAGCATCAAGTCGTGGCCCTGGTTGTTCAACTTGTGA 4042  
 CPRB 3986 ATATTGGCAACAAGAGCCCGTACCGCTCACGGAGCATCAAGTCGTGGCCCTGGTTGTTCAACTTGTGA 4055  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 4043 TGAAGTCCGAGGTCAAGACAATCAACTGGATGTCGATGATCTGGTGGGGAAACAAGTTCTGCAATTAG 4112  
 CPRB 4056 TGAAGTCCGATGTCAGACAATCAACTGGATGTCGATGATCTGGTGGGGAAACAAGTTCTGCAATTAG 4125  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 4113 CTCGATGAACTCGTACAACCTCACACGTGAGATATACTCCTGTTCTCTTCAAGAGCCGGATCCGCAAG 4182  
 CPRB 4126 CTCGATGAACTCGTACAACCT  
 \*\*\*\*\*  
 CPRA 4183 AGCTTGTGTTCAAGTAGTCGTTG 4206  
 CPRB 4146 4145

Figure 13D  
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CPRA	MALDKLDLYVIITLVVAVAAYFAKNQFLDQPQDTGFLNTDSGSNSRDVLLTLKKNNKNTL	60
CPRB	MALDKLDLYVIITLVVAVAAYFAKNQFLDQPQDTGFLNTDSGSNSRDVLLTLKKNNKNTL	60
CPRA	LLFGSQTGTAEDYANKLSREIHSRFLKTMVADFADYDWDNFGDITEDILVFFIVATYGE	120
CPRB	LLFGSQTGTAEDYANKLSREIHSRFLKTMVADFADYDWDNFGDITEDILVFFIVATYGE	120
*		
CPRA	GEPTDNADEFHTWLTEEADTLSTLKTYTVFGLGNSTYEFFNAIGRKFDRLLSEKGGDRFAE	180
CPRB	GEPTDNADEFHTWLTEEADTLSTLRYTVFGLGNSTYEFFNAIGRKFDRLLSEKGGDRFAE	180
CPRA	YAEGDDGTGTLDEFMAWKDNVF DALKNDLNFEEKELKYEPNVKLTERRDDLSAADSQVSL	240
CPRB	YAEGDDGTGTLDEFMAWKDNVF DALKNDLNFEEKELKYEPNVKLTERRDDLSAADSQVSL	240
*		
CPRA	GEPNKKYINSEGIDLTKGPFDHTPYLARITETRELFFSSKDRHCIHVEFDISESNLKTT	300
CPRB	GEPNKKYINSEGIDLTKGPFDHTPYLARITETRELFFSSKERHCIHVEFDISESNLKTT	300
CPRA	GDHLAIWPSNSDENIKQFAKCFGLEDKLDTIELKALDSTYTIPFPTPITYGAVIRHHLE	360
CPRB	GDHLAIWPSNSDENIKQFAKCFGLEDKLDTIELKALDSTYTIPFPTPITYGAVIRHHLE	360
* * *		
CPRA	ISGPVSRQFFLSIAGFAPDEETKKAFTRLGGDKQEFAAKVTRRKFNIA DALLYSSNNAPW	420
CPRB	ISGPVSRQFFLSIAGFAPDEETKKTFRLLGGDKQEFAKVTTRRKFNIA DALLYSSNNTPW	420
**		
CPRA	SDVPFEFLIENVPHLTPRYSISSSSLSEKQLINVTA VVEAEEADGRPVTVVVTNLLKN	480
CPRB	SDVPFEFLIENIQHLTPRYSISSSSLSEKQLINVTA VVEAEEADGRPVTVVVTNLLKN	480
* *		
CPRA	VEIVQNKTEKPLVHYDLSGPRGFKNFKLPVHVRNSFKLPKNSTTPVILIGPGTVAP	540
CPRB	IEIAQNKTEKPLVHYDLSGPRGFKNFKLPVHVRNSFKLPKNSTTPVILIGPGTVAP	540
CPRA	LRGFVRERVQQVKNGVNKGKTLFYGCRNSNEDFLYKQEWA EYASV LGENFEMFNAFSRQ	600
CPRB	LRGFVRERVQQVKNGVNKGKTLFYGCRNSNEDFLYKQEWA EYASV LGENFEMFNAFSRQ	600
CPRA	DPSKKVYVQDKILENSQLVHELLTEGAIIVCGDASRMARDVQTTISKIVAKSREISEDK	660
CPRB	DPSKKVYVQDKILENSQLVHELLTEGAIIVCGDASRMARDVQTTISKIVAKSREISEDK	660
CPRA	AAELVKS梧VQNRYQEDVW	680
CPRB	AAELVKS梧VQNRYQEDVW	680

Figure 14  
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*C. tropicalis* 20336 CYP52 DNA Alignment of DS Sequence

CYP52A1A	1		0
CYP52A2A	1	GACCTGTGACGCCCTCCGGTGTCTGCCACCAAGTCTCCAAGTTGACCGACGCCAAGTCATGTACCACTTT	70
CYP52A2B	1		0
CYP52A3A	1		0
CYP52A3B	1	GACATCATAAT	11
CYP52A5A	1		0
CYP52A5B	1		0
CYP52A8A	1	TTACAATCATGG	12
CYP52A8B	1		0
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	1	CATATGCGCTAATCTCTTTCTTTATCACAGGAGAAACTATCCCACCCCCACTTC	59
CYP52A2A	71	ATTTCCGGTTAACACTTCCAAGATGGCTGGTACTGAAGAAGGTGTACCGAACACAAGCTACTTTCTCCG	140
CYP52A2B	1		0
CYP52A3A	12	GACCCGGTTATTCGCCCTCAGGTTGCTTATTTGAGCCGTAAAGTGCAGTAGAAACTTTGCCCTGGGTTTC	81
CYP52A3B	1		0
CYP52A5A	1	TGGAGTC	7
CYP52A5B	13	AGCTCGCTAGGAACCCAGATGCTGGGAGAAGCTCCCGAAGAGGTCAACACGAACCTTGGCATGGAGTC	82
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	1		0
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	60	GAAACACAATGACAACCTCGCTAACCTGCAAATTCTTGTCTGACTAATTGAAAACCTCGGACGAGTC	129
CYP52A2A	141	CTTGTTCGGTCAACCATTCTGGTGTGCAACCAATGAAGTACGCTCAACAATTGTCAGAACATCTC	210
CYP52A2B	1	GCTCAACAATTGTCAGAACATCTC	26
CYP52A3A	82	AAACTCTAGTATAATGGTGTAACTGGTTGACTCTTGCATAGGCATGAAAATAGGCCGTTATAGTACT	151
CYP52A3B	1		0
CYP52A5A	8	GCCAGACTTGCTCACTTTGACTCCCTCGAAACACTCAAAGTACGTTCAGCGGTGCTCAACGAAACGCTC	77
CYP52A5B	83	GCCAGACTTGCTCACTTTGACTCTTAAAGCTCAAAGTACGTTCAGCGGTGCTCAACGAAACGCTT	152
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	1	AAAACCGATAACAAGAAGAACAGTC	28
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	130	GACCTCCAGTCAAACGGACAGACAGACAAAACACTTGGTGCATGTTCATACCTACAGACATGCAACGGG	199
CYP52A2A	211	GCAACACAAGGCTAACGCCCTGGTTGGTGAACACCGGTTGGGTTGGTCTCTGCTGCTAGAGGTGGTAAG	280
CYP52A2B	27	GCAACACAAGGCTAACGCCCTGGTTGGTGAACACTGGTTGGGTTCTCTGCTGCTAGAGGTGGTAAG	96
CYP52A3A	152	ATATTTAATAAGCTAGGATATAGGATGCATATGACCGGTTTTCTATATTTAAAGATAATCTCTAGT	221
CYP52A3B	1	CCTGCAGA	8
CYP52A5A	78	CCTATCTACCCGGGGTACACGAAACATGAAGACAG--CTACGTGCAACACGACGTTGCCACGCCGAGG	145
CYP52A5B	153	CCTATCTACCCGGGGTGCACGAAACATGAAGACAG--CTACGTGCAACACGACGTTGCCCGTGGAGG	220
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	29	CAAGAACGTTAATGTCACCAGCGCCAAGAACAGCG--TTTGGCGACTTGGAAAGAATGTGGCATTG	96
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	200	TGTTAGACGACGGTTCTTGCACAGAC-AGGTGTTGGCATCTGTCAGATGGCAACTGCAGGAGGTGTC	268
CYP52A2A	281	AGATGCTCATGAAAGTACACCCAGAGCCATTGGACGCTATCCACTCTGGTGAATTGTCAGGTTGAAT	350
CYP52A2B	97	AGATGTTCATGAAAGTACACCCAGAGCCATTGGACGCTATCCACTCTGGTGAATTGTCAGGTTGAAT	166
CYP52A3A	222	AAATTTGATTCAGTAGGATTTCATCAAATTCCCAACCAATTCTGGCGAAAAATGATTCTTTAC	291
CYP52A3B	9	ATTCGGCCCGCGTCGACAGAGTAGCAGTTGCAAGCATGTGATTGTTGCAACCTGTTGCC	78
CYP52A5A	146	AGGCA-AAGACGCAAGGAACCTATCT-TGGTGCAGAACGGACAGTCGTTGGGTTGATTACTATTGCCA	213
CYP52A5B	221	AGGCA-AAGACGCTAAGGAACCTATT-TGGTGCAGAACGGCCAGTCGTTGGGTTGATTACTATTGCCA	288
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	97	CCATG-ATGTTATGTTCTGGAGAGGT-TTTCAAGGAATGTCATCCTCCGCCACCACAAGAACACCA	164
CYP52D4A	1		0

Figure 15A

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CYP52A1A	269	ACTTCTCCTTCTAGGAATAGAAAAAGACTAAGAGAACAGCGTTTACAGGTTGCATTGTTAATGTAGT	338
CYP52A2A	351	ACGAAACTTCCCAGTCCTCACTTGAATGTCACCTCTGCCCAGGTGTCCTAAGTGAAATCTGAA	420
CYP52A2B	167	ACGAGACTTCCCAGTCCTCACTTGAATGTCACCTCTGCCCAGGTGTCCTAAGTGAAATCTGAA	236
CYP52A3A	292	GTCAAAAGCTGA-ATAGTGCAGTTAACGACCTAAACATACATACAGCCTCTAGATACGACAGAGAA	360
CYP52A3B	79	GACAAATGATCG-ACAGT-CGATT--ACGTAATCCATATTATTAGGGTAATAAAAATAATGGCA	144
CYP52A5A	214	CGCAGACGGACCCAGAGTATTGGGGCCGACGCTGGTGAATTAAAGCCGAGAGATGGTTGATTCA--	281
CYP52A5B	289	CGCAGACGGACCCAGAGTATTGGGGCAGATGCTGGTGAATTCAAAACGGAGAGATGGTTGATTCA--	356
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	165	TTAACCGAGATCCATATTCAACACCCACCGCAAGGTGACAATGCTCAACAAACAGCAACAAACA	232
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	339	ATTTTTTAGTCCCAGCATTCTGTGGGTTGCTCTGGTTCTAGAATAGGAAATCACAGGAGAATGCAA	408
CYP52A2A	421	CCCAACCAAGGCTGGACCGG-AAGGTGTTGACTCTTCACAAAGGAAATCAAGTCCTGGCTGTAAGT	489
CYP52A2B	237	CCCAACCAAGGCTGGACCGG-AAGGTGTTGACTCTTCACAAAGGAAATCAAGTCCTGGCTGTAAGT	304
CYP52A3A	361	GCTTTATGATCTGAAGAACGATTAGAATAGT---ACTATGAGCCACTATTGGTGTATATATTAGGGA	427
CYP52A3B	145	GCC---AGAATTCAACACATTGGTAAATCTGGCTTAATGCTGGCCACGGACTTGCTGGGAGCAGT	210
CYP52A5A	282	AGCATGAAGAACACTGGGTGAACTTGGCTTAATGCTGGCCACGGACTTGCTGGGAGCAGT	351
CYP52A5B	357	AGCATGAAGAACACTGGGTGAACTTGGCTTAATGCTGGCCGGACTTGCTGGGAGCAGT	426
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	233	ACCCCCACAAGAACAGTGGAAATAATGCCAGTCACAAAGAGTGGTACAGCAGGGAGAAAACGCAAG	301
CYP52D4A	1		0
 CYP52A1A	409	TTCAGATGGAAGAACAAAGAGATAAAAACAAAAAAACTGAGTTGACCAATAGAATGTTG----	474
CYP52A2A	490	TTGTGAAAC--TTCAAGACCTATGCTGACCAAGCTACCGCTGA--AGTGAGAGCTGCAAGTCAGAAG	555
CYP52A2B	305	TTGTGAAAC--TTCAAGACCTATGCTGACCAAGCTACCGCTGA--AGTTAGAGCTGCAAGTCAGAAG	370
CYP52A3A	428	TTGTGCAATTAGTACGTAATAAACAGAAAGAAAATACTTAACCAATTCTGGTGTATACTTAGTGG	497
CYP52A3B	211	ACTCCGCAGC--ACTCCGAACCAACAAACATGGGGGCCAG--AATTATTGAC---TATT-----	267
CYP52A5A	352	ACACTTTGATTAAGCAGGACTTGTAGTCAGGTTGGCCAGACCTAC-CGGGCAATAGATTG-----	416
CYP52A5B	427	ACACTTTGATTAAGCAGGACTTGTAGTCAGGTTGGCCAGACCTAC-CGGGTAATCGATTG-----	491
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	302	AACAGTGGTTCTGATGCAAGATCAGCTACACCGCTTCATCAGGAAAGC-AGGAGCTCCCACAC-----	366
CYP52D4A	1	GATGTGGTCTGATTCTCGAGACACATCCTGTGAGGTGCCATGAATCTGTACCTG-----	58
 CYP52A1A	475	-ATGATATCATCCACTCGCTAACGAATCATGTGGGTATCTCTCTTGTGCTATCATAAAC	543
CYP52A2A	556	CTTAAAGATATTATTCATTATTTAGTTGCTATTCTCATACCCATC-ATCATTCAACACTAT	624
CYP52A2B	371	CTTAAAGATATTATTCACTATTAGTTGCTATTCTCATCACCCATC-ATCATTCAACAAAT	439
CYP52A3A	498	-TGAGGGACCTTCTGAACATTCGGTCAACCTTTTTTGAGTCGACATCGATTTCTGGT	566
CYP52A3B	268	----GTGACTTTTTTATTTCGGTTAA-CTTCATTCAGTGAGTGT---GTTACACGGGGTGGT	329
CYP52A5A	417	-CAGCCAGGATCGCGTACCAAGAAAGTCGTTGATCAACATGAGTGTGCCGACGGGGTGGT	484
CYP52A5B	492	-CTGCCAGGGTGGCGTACCAAGAAAGTCGTTGATCAATATGAGTGTGCCGATGGGGTGGT	559
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	367	-CATATGCCCATCACGAGAACACCAGCAGGTTAGTGTATAGTGTAGTTAAGTCATGCAATGTA	435
CYP52D4A	59	-TCGTGAAAGCACAGGAACCTGCTAACACCTTATTGATTCAGGTTGCTGCAAC	127
 CYP52A1A	544	ACATGAAAGTAAATCCAAA-TACACTACACTCCGGTATTGTCCTCGTTTACAGATGTCCTATTGTC	612
CYP52A2A	625	ATATAAAGTTACTTCGGA-----TATCATTGTAATCGTGCCTGTCGAATTGGATATTGGAA	683
CYP52A2B	440	ATATAAAGTTACTTCGGAAC-TCATTA---TATCATTGTAATCGTGCCTGTCGAATTGGTAATTGAAA	505
CYP52A3A	567	ATAATAGTGAACCTTGTG-TAATAAATCTCATGCAAGACTTGCATAATTGAGCTGGAGTTACG	635
CYP52A3B	330	GATGGTGTGGTTCTACAA-TGCAAGGGCACAGTGAAGGGTTCCACATTAACGT-TGCCACATATCAC	397
CYP52A5A	485	TGT--AAAGCTTTATAAGGA-TGTAACGGTAGATGGATAGTTGTAGGAGGGAGCGGAGATAATTAGAT	551
CYP52A5B	560	TGT--AAAGTTCAACAGGA-TCTAGATGGATATGTA-AGGTGTGTAGGAGGGAGCGGAGATAATTAGAT	625
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	436	CCA--ATAAGACTATCCCTT-CTTACAACCAAGTTCTGCCCGCCTGCTGGCA-ACAGATGCTGCC	501
CYP52D4A	128	GATATCTGCCAGGTATATGCAAGAACGTCGATGGTCTCCGGTCATATTCTGTTGAGTTCTGCA	197

Figure 15B  
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CYP52A1A	613	TTACTTTGAGGTATAGGAGTTGCTGTGAGAGATCACAGAGATTATCACACTCACATTATCGTAGTT	682
CYP52A2A	684	CTGCGCTTGAACGGATTATGCACGAAGCGGAGA-TAAAAGATTACGT---AATTATCTCTGAGACA	749
CYP52A2B	506	CTGTAGTTGAAACGGATTATGCACGATGCGGAGA-TAACACG-----AGATTATCTCTAAGACA	565
CYP52A3A	636	C--CAATTGACCTCGTTATGTGATAAAAGAAAAGCAGAAAAGGTATT---AGCAGACGC---AATGGG	697
CYP52A3B	398	T--CAATTATCTCATTATGTGATAAAAGAAAAGCAGAAAAGGTATT---GGCAGACCCCCCAAGGGG	462
CYP52A5A	552	TTGATTTG---TGTAAAGGTTTGGATGTCACCTACTCCGCACTTCATGCA-GTGTGTGACACAAGG	617
CYP52A5B	626	TTGATTTG---TGTAAAGGTTAGCAGCTAAGCTACTCCGACTTGT---GTGTAGGGAGCACA---	685
CYP52A8A	1		0
CYP52A8B	502	GACACACTT---TCAACTGAGTTTGGCTAGAATTCTGCACATGCACGACA-AGGAAACTCTTACAAAG	567
CYP52D4A	198	GGTAAATTGGATGTCAGGTAGTGGAGGGAGTTGTATCGGTTGTGTT-TTCTCTCCCTCTCTCTG	266
 CYP52A1A	683	TCCTATCTCATGCTGTGTCCTGTTGTTCATGAGTTGGATT--GTTGTACATTAAGGAATCGCT	750
CYP52A2A	750	ATTTAGCCGTTTCACACGCCCTCTTCTT-CTGAGCGAAGGAT--AAATAATTAGACTTCCACAGCT	816
CYP52A2B	566	ATTTGGCCTCATTCAACGCCCTCTT-----CTGAGCTAAGGAT--AAATAATTAGACTTCAACAGTT	628
CYP52A3A	698	ACATGGAGTGGAAAGCAATGGAAGCAGCCC-AGGACGGAGTAATTAGTCCACACTACATCTGGGGT	766
CYP52A3B	463	ACACGGAGTAGAAAGCAATGGAACACGCC-ATGACAGTCCATTAGCCACAAACACATCTAGTATT	531
CYP52A5A	618	GTGTACTACGTGCGTGTGCGCAAGAGACA---GCCCAAGGGG---TGTAGTGT-GTGTGGCGGAA	681
CYP52A5B	686	--TACTCCGCTTGCCTGTGCGCAAGAGACG---GCCCAAGGG---TACTGT-GTGTGGTGGAA	741
CYP52A8A	1	GAATTCTTGGATCTAATTCCAGCTGATC---TTGCTAATCCT---TATCACAGTAGTGTGATCATT	62
CYP52A8B	568	--ACAACACTTGTGCTCTGATGCCACTTGATC---TTGCTAAGCCT---TATCACAGTAATTGAGATCATT	630
CYP52D4A	267	ATTCAACCTCCACGTCTCCTCGGTTCTGTGCTGTGAGTC---GTACTGTTGGATTAAGTCATC	334
 CYP52A1A	751	GGAAAGCAAAGCTAACTAAATTCTTGTACAGGTACACTAACCTGAAACTTCACTGCCACGCCAG	820
CYP52A2A	817	CATTCTAATTCCGT---CACCGAATATTGAA-----GGGGGGTACATGTGCGCTGAA-	869
CYP52A2B	629	CATTAAAATATCCGT---CACCGAAAATGCAACAATAAGGAAGGGGGGGTAGACGTAGCCGATGAA-	694
CYP52A3A	767	--TTTTTTTTGTGCGCAAGTACACACCTGGACT-TTATTTTGTGCCCCATAAAAGTTAACATCTAA-	830
CYP52A3B	532	CTTTTTTTTTGTGCGCAAGTGCACACCTGGACT-TTATTTATTGCCCCATAAAAGTTAACATCTCA-	599
CYP52A5A	682	GTGCGATGTGACACA---ACCGTGGGTTCTGGCAATGGGACTAAGTGCAGGTAAAGCAGCGACCTGAA	748
CYP52A5B	742	GTGCGATGTGACACA---ATACCCCTGGTTCTGGCAATTGGGATTAGTGTAGGTAAGCTGCGACCTGAA	808
CYP52A8A	63	TTTGTCTGAATTAT---ACACACCAGTGGAGAATATGGCTAATTGCACTGCCACTGGCATTTGTG--	128
CYP52A8B	631	TTTGTCTGAATTAT---ACACACCAGTGGAGAATCTGGCTAATCTGCACTGCCATGGCATTTGTG--	696
CYP52D4A	335	GCATGTGAAAAAAAGTAGCCATTAGACAACCACTTCAGTTGGCGGGTATCAGAAAATAGTCTGTT	404
 CYP52A1A	821	TCTTCCTGATTGGCAAGTGCACAAACTACA-ACCTGCAAAACAG---CACTCCGCTTGTACAGGTT	885
CYP52A2A	870	-TGTGGGG---CAGTAACCGCAGTCTCTC-----CTCTCCCAGGAATAGTGCACAGG	918
CYP52A2B	695	-TGTGGGGTCCAGTAAACCGCAGTCTCTCTCTCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCCTCAGGAATAGTACACGG	763
CYP52A3A	831	-CCTTGGC-TCTCCAACCTCTCCGCCCAAAATATTCTCTT-ACACCCCTCAAGCTAGCAGCAC	897
CYP52A3B	600	-CCTTGGC-TCTCCAGTGTGCGCCTCAGATGCTGCTT---ACACCCCTCGAGCTAACGACAAACAC	665
CYP52A5A	749	ACATTCCCAACGCTTAAGACACTGGTG---TAGAGATGGGACCGAG---CTATTCTGTGCGT-GCTA	811
CYP52A5B	809	ACACTCCCAACGCTTGTGAGACACTGGGGTAGAGATGGGACCGAG---GGCTATTCTGTGCGT-GCTA	875
CYP52A8A	129	-TGTGTT-----GTGGGGGGGGGGGGGTGACACATTGTTAGTGCCTA---TTCTTGTGATTAC-CCCT	187
CYP52A8B	697	-TGTGTT---GGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGGTGACACATTGTTAGTGCCTAATGTTGCTGGTCC-CCCT	762
CYP52D4A	405	GTGACGACCATGACTATGCAACTTGACGAGACGTCGTTAGGA---ATCCACAGAAATGATAGCAGGAA	469
 CYP52A1A	886	GTCTCTCTCAACCAACAAAAATAAGATTAAACTTCTTGTCTATGCATCAATCGGAGTTATCTCTG	955
CYP52A2A	919	AGGAAGGATAACGGATAGAAAGCGGAATGCGAGGAAAT---TTGACCGCAAGAAAAGCAATATCCGG	986
CYP52A2B	764	GGGAAGGATAACGGATAGCAAGTGGAAATGCGAGGAAAT---TTGATGCGCAAGGAAAGCAATATCCGG	831
CYP52A3A	898	ACACCCATTAGAGGAATGGGCAAGTTAACACTTTGGCTTCATGATTCTATTGCTACTACATT	967
CYP52A3B	666	ACACCCATTAGGGGAATGGG---CAAATTAAACACTTTGGCTTCATGATTCTATTGCTACT-----	729
CYP52A5A	812	CCCGCGCATGGA-AAATCACTGCGGAAAGAA---TAAATTATCCGTAATCCACAGAGCG-----G	872
CYP52A5B	876	CCCG-TGCACGGA-AAATCGATTGAGGAAAGAA---CAAATTATCCGTAATCCACAGAGCG-----G	935
CYP52A8A	188	CCCCCTATCAT---TCATTCCCACAGGATTAG---TTTTTCCCTACTGGAAATTGCTGTCC-----	244
CYP52A8B	763	CCCCCTCCCCCTATCATGCCACAGGATTAG---TTTTTCCCTACTGGAAATTGCTGTCC-----	822
CYP52D4A	470	GCTTACTACGTGAGAGATTGCTTAGAGGATG---TTCTCTTGTGATTCCATTAGGTGGGTATCAT	537

Figure 15C  
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CYP52A1A	956	---	AAGAGTTGCCCTTGTGTAATGTTGCAAA-CTCAA	ACTGCAAAACTAACCAACAGAATGAT-----	1016
CYP52A2A	987	GCTACCAGGTTTGAGCCAGGGAACACACTCTATT	TCTGCTCAATGACTGAACATAGAAAAA-----	1050	
CYP52A2B	832	GCTATCAGGTTTGAGCCAGGGACACACTCCT-C	TCTGCAACAAAACCTAACGTAGACAAAAAAA-----	900	
CYP52A3A	968	CTTCTCTTGTGTTTGATTCACCATGTGAAATAAC	GACAATTATATACCTTTCATC-----	1034	
CYP52A3B	730	---CTCTGTTTGATTCACCATGTGAAATAACGACA	ATTATATACCTTTCATC-----	793	
CYP52A5A	873	A-TAAATTGCCCACCTCCATCATCAACACG-C	CGGCCACTAACATCACACTCCCCTATTT-----	933	
CYP52A5B	936	A-TAAATTGTCACATTGCTGCGTTGCCAC-----	CCACAGCATTCTC-----	978	
CYP52A8A	245	-----ACCTGTCACCCCCCCCCCCCCCCC-----	CCACTGCC-----	293	
CYP52A8B	823	-----ACCTGTCACCCCCCTCAC-----	TGCCCTGCCCTGC-----	853	
CYP52D4A	538	CTCCGGTGGTACAACCTGACACAAGCAGTCCGAGAACCACCCACAACAAATCACCATTCCAGC-----	601		
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CYP52A1A	1017	TTCCCTCACAATTATATAACCTACCCCACATT	CCACAGCGTAATTCATGTCAC-TTTCTCTTT-----	1085	
CYP52A2A	1051	-----CACCAAGACGCAATGAAACGACATGGAC	ATTAGACCTCCCCACATGTGAAAGCTCTGGCG-----	1115	
CYP52A2B	901	AACTCCACCAAGACACAATGAATCGCACATGGAC	ATTAGACCTCCCCACATGTGAAAGCTCTGGCG-----	970	
CYP52A3A	1035	CCTCTCTCTATCTCTTTGTCAC-ATTITGTTTT	ACGTTCTGCTTGCACCTCCCACCTCCC-----	1103	
CYP52A3B	794	TGCTCTCCAAATGCTCTTTGTCAC-ATTITGTTTT	ACGTTCTGCTTGCACCTCCCACCTCCC-----	863	
CYP52A5A	934	CTCTCTCTCTCTGCTTACTCCGCTCCGGTTCTAG	CCACAGATACACCCACT-GCAAACAGCA-----	1002	
CYP52A5B	979	TTTCTCTCTCTTTGCTTACTCCGCTCTGTTCT	TTATCCAGAAATACACCCACTCATATAAAGAT-----	1048	
CYP52A8A	294	CCTGCACGTCCTGTTGCTGCTGCTTCCCACG	TATAAAAGCCCTGGCGTCCGGCAAGGTTT-----	363	
CYP52A8B	854	CCTGCACGCCCTGTTGCTGCTGTCCTCCACG	TATAAAAGCCCTGGCGTACGGCCAAGGTTT-----	923	
CYP52D4A	602	TATCACTTCACTGCAACCTACGATGATCTCAT	CACCATCTAGTTCTGGCAATCGTTTATTGTT-----	671	
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CYP52A1A	1086	GCTCTCTTTACTTAGTCAGGTTGATAACTCT	CTTTTATTACCCATCTTATTATTTATTC-----	1155	
CYP52A2A	1116	AGA-----AAAGTATAATAAGAACCCATGCCG	TCCCTTTCTTCGCGCCTCAACTTTTTTTTA-----	1179	
CYP52A2B	971	AAAGCAAAAAGTATAATAAGGACCCATGCC	TCCCTCCCTCTCCGGCCGTTCAACTTTTTCTTCT-----	1040	
CYP52A3A	1104	ACAA-----AGAAAAAAACTACACTATGTC	GTCCTCTCCATCGTT-----	1146	
CYP52A3B	864	ACATCAGTCAGCACACAAAGAAGAAA	AAACCTACACTATGTCGCTCTCCATCGTT-----	933	
CYP52A5A	1003	GCA-----ACAATTATAAAAGATACGCC-----	AGGCCACCTCTTCTTCACTTTTCTGACTGCA-A-----	1064	
CYP52A5B	1049	ACG-----CTAGCCAGCTGCTTCT-----	TTTCTCTCACTTTTTGGTGATCTTTGGTGCAAGGTTT-----	1110	
CYP52A8A	364	TCCACCCAGCAAAAAACAGTCTAAAAA	TTGGTGATCTTTGGTGCAAGGTTT-----	429	
CYP52A8B	924	TCCACACAGCAAAAA-----	AAATTGGCTGATCTTTGGGTGCAAGGTTTCAACCAC-C-----	982	
CYP52D4A	672	ATGGGTCAACATCCAATACAACCTCCACCA-----	TGAAGAAGAAAACGGAAAGCAGAACATACCAGAACATGACA-----	739	
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CYP52A1A	1156	ATTTATACCAACCAACC-----	AACCATGGCCACACAAGAAATCATGATTCTGACTTCCG	TACTTGACCAA-----	1223
CYP52A2A	1180	TCTT-----	ACACACATCACGACCA-TGACTG	TACAGATATTATGCCACATACTTCACCAA-----	1236
CYP52A2B	1041	TGCTCTACACACACACACCTCACGACCA-----	TGACTGCACAGGATATTATGCCACATACATCACC-----	1109	
CYP52A3A	1147	GCCC-----AAGAGGTTCTGCTACCACTACTCC	CTTACATCGAGTACTTCTTGACA-ACTACACCA-----	1208	
CYP52A3B	934	GCTC-----AGGAGGTTCTGCTACCACTAGTCC	TTACATCGAGTACTTCTTGACA-ACTACACCA-----	995	
CYP52A5A	1065	ACTTCTACAACTCACCACACCCACGCCGCTATG	ATTGAAACAACCTCTAGAATATT-----	1127	
CYP52A5B	1111	ACTTCTACAAAC-----	ACCACCAACACACCACCATGATTGAAACAATCCTCTAGAATATT-----	1166	
CYP52A8A	430	ACCACTCCACCA-----	CCTCACTATTGCAACAA-AAGATGTCGATCAGATCTTACATTACT-----	488	
CYP52A8B	983	ACCAACACCCACCA-----	CCTCACTATTGAAACAA-AGGATGTCGACCAAGATCTCCATTACT-----	1041	
CYP52D4A	740	GTGTG-----AGTCCTGACCAATTGCTAATCTA	TGGCTATATCTAGTTCTATCTGGGATG-----	797	
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CYP52A1A	1224	ATGGTACACTGTGATTACTGCAAGCAGTATTAGT	CTTCCTTATCTCCACAAACATCAAGAAACTACGTCAAG-----	1293	
CYP52A2A	1237	ATGGTACGTGATAGTACCACTCGCTTGATGCTT	TATAGAGTCCTCGACTACTTCTATGGCAGATACTTG-----	1306	
CYP52A2B	1110	ATGGTACGTGATAGTACCACTCGCTTGATGCTT	TATAGGGTCCTCGACTACTTCTACGGCAACAAAGGTACTTG-----	1179	
CYP52A3A	1209	ATGGTACTACTTCTACACCTTGGCTCTTCTG	TGTAACCTTATAAGTTGCTCCACACAAAGGTACTTG-----	1278	
CYP52A3B	996	ATGGTACTACTTCTACACCTTGGCTCTTCTG	TGTAACCTTCTACAGCTGCTCCACACAAAGGTACTTG-----	1065	
CYP52A5A	1128	--GGTATGTCGTTGCGCACTGTTG	TACATCATCAAACACTCTTGCATACACAAAGACTCGCGTCTG-----	1195	
CYP52A5B	1167	--GGTATATTGTTGCGCTGTTG	TACATCATCAAACACTATTGCCACAGACACTCGCGTCTG-----	1234	
CYP52A8A	489	--GGTACATTGTCCTGCAATTGTTGGCCATTAT	CAACCAACGATCGTGGCTCATGTCAGGACCAATTATTG-----	556	
CYP52A8B	1042	--GGTACATTGTCCTGCAATTGTTGGCTATT	CAACGAGATCGTGGCTCATGCCAGGACCAATTATTG-----	1109	
CYP52D4A	798	--TGATCTGTCGCTCTCATTTGCGTTGTT	TATTCGGGTAT-GAATATTGTTACTAAATACTTG-----	865	
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Figure 15D

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Figure 15E

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Figure 15F

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CYP52A1A	1975	GTCCACCACTGGCCAAGTACTTGTCAACAAAGGCCCTGAACTTACTCCTGAAGAACCTCGAAGAGAAAT	2044
CYP52A2A	1997	GTGCACAAGTTGCTGACTACTACGTCAACAAAGGCTTGGACTTGACGCCCTGAACAATTGAAAAGCAGG	2066
CYP52A2B	1870	GTGCACAAGTTGCTGACTATTACGTCAAGGCCCTTGGACTTGACACCTGAACAATTGAAAAGCAGG	1939
CYP52A3A	1978	GTGCACAAGTTGCTGACCACTATGTCAAAAGGCCCTTGGAGTTGACGCCGATGACTTGCAAGAACAG	2047
CYP52A3B	1765	GTGCACAAGTTGCTGACCACTATGTCAAAAGGCCCTTGGAGTTGACGCCGATGACTTGCAAGAACAG	1834
CYP52A5A	1886	GTGCACAAGTTACCAACTACTATGTTCAAGAAAGCTTGGATGCTAGCCAGAAGAGCTTGAAAAGCAGG	1955
CYP52A5B	1925	GTGCACAAGTTACCAACTACTATGTTCAAGAAAGCTTGGATGCTACCCAGAGGAACCTTGAAAAGCAGG	1994
CYP52A8A	1232	GTCCACAAAGTTACCAACTACTATGTTCAAGAAAGCTTGGATGCTACCCAGAGGAACCTTGAAAAGCAGG	1301
CYP52A8B	1785	GTCCACAAAGTTACCAACTACTATGTTCAAGAAAGCTTGGATGCTACCCAGAGGAACCTTGAAAAGCAGG	1854
CYP52D4A	1517	GTGCAGAAGTTCTGCAGCAGTGTGTCACAAAGGCCCTAGATGTTGACCCGGAGACACC-----A	1577
* * * * *			
CYP52A1A	2045	CCAAGTCCGGTTACGTTTCTTGACGAATTGGTTAAAGCAAAACCAGAGATCCAAGGCTTGCAAGATCA	2114
CYP52A2A	2067	ATGGTT-----ATGTGTTTTGACGAATTGGTCAGCAAAACCAGAGACAAGTGTGAGAGACCA	2130
CYP52A2B	1940	ATGGTT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGTTGGCAAGCAAAACCAGAGACAGGCAAGTGTGAGAGACCA	2003
CYP52A3A	2048	ACGGCT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGTTGGCAAGCAAAACCAGAGACCCAAAGGCTTGAGAGACCA	2111
CYP52A3B	1835	ACGGCT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGTTGGCAAGCAAAACTAGAGACCCAAAGGCTTGAGAGACCA	1898
CYP52A5A	1956	GTGGGT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGCTTGCAAGCAAGAGACCCAAAGGCTTGAGAGACCA	2019
CYP52A5B	1995	GTGGGT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGCTTGCAAGCAAGCAGAGACCCAAAGGCTTGAGAGACCA	2058
CYP52A8A	1302	GC GG GT-----ATGTGTTCTTGATGAGCTTGCAAGCAAGCAGAGACCCAAAGGCTTGAGAGACCA	1365
CYP52A8B	1855	GC GG GT-----ATGTGTTCTTGACGAGCTTGCAAGCAAGCAGAGACCCAAATGTGTTGAGAGACCA	1918
CYP52D4A	1578	GC GACT-----ACGTGTTCTCGCGAGTGGTCAAACACACTCGAGATCCCGTTGTTTACAAGACCA	1641
* * * * *			
CYP52A1A	2115	ATTGTTGAACATTATGGTGGCCGAAGAGACACCCTGCGGTTTGTGTCCTTGCTTGAATTG	2184
CYP52A2A	2131	ATTGTTGAACATCATGGTGGCTGGTAGAGACACCACCGCCGGTTTGTGTCCTTGTTGAATTG	2200
CYP52A2B	2004	GTGTTGAACATCATGGTGGCCGTAGAGACACCACCGCCGGTTTGTGTCCTTGTTGAATTG	2073
CYP52A3A	2112	GTATTGAAACATTGGTGGCCGTAGAGACACGACCCGGTTTGTGTCATTGTTCTACGAGTTG	2181
CYP52A3B	1899	GTGTTGAACATTTGGTGGCCGTAGAGACACGACCCGGTTTGTGTCCTTGCTACGAGTTG	1968
CYP52A5A	2020	GTCTTTGAACATCTGGTGGCCGAAGAGACACCCTGCTGGTTGTGTCCTTGAGTTG	2089
CYP52A5B	2059	GTCTTTGAACATCTGGTGGCCAGGAAGAGACACCCTGCTGGTTGTGTCCTTGCTGTTGAGTTG	2128
CYP52A8A	1366	GTCTTTGAACATCTGGTGGCCAGGAAGAGACACCCTGCTGGTTGTGTCCTTGCTGTTGAGTTG	1435
CYP52A8B	1919	GTCTTTGAACATCTGGTGGCCAGGAAGGACACCAACTGCTGGTTGTGTCCTTGCTGTTGAGTTG	1988
CYP52D4A	1642	AGCGGTGAACGCTTGCTGCTGGACGCCACACCCGGCTCGTATTATGCTTGAACATTGAGCTA	1711
* * * * *			
CYP52A1A	2185	GCTAGACACCCAGAGATGTGGCCAAGTTGAGAGAAGAAATCGAAGTTAACCTTGTTGGTGAAGACT	2254
CYP52A2A	2201	GCCAGAAACCCAGAGTTACCAACAAAGTTGAGAGAAGAAATTGAGGACAAGTTGGACTCGGTGAGAATG	2270
CYP52A2B	2074	GCCAGAAACCCAGAGGTGACCAACAAAGTTGAGAGAAGAAATCGAGGACAAGTTGGCTGGTGAAGAATG	2143
CYP52A3A	2182	TCAAGAAACCCAGGGTTGCTAAAGTTGAGAGAAGGGAGGTGGAAACAGATTGGAACCTCGGTGAGAAG	2251
CYP52A3B	1969	TCCGAGAAACCCAGGGTTGCTAAAGTTGAGAGAAGGGAGGTGGAAACAGATTGGAACCTCGGTGAGAAG	2038
CYP52A5A	2090	GCCAGACACCCAGACATCTGGCCAAGTTGAGAGAAGGAATTGAACACAGATTGGAACACTTGGCTGGAGAAGACT	2159
CYP52A5B	2129	GCCAGAAACCCACACATCTGGCCAAGTTGAGAGAAGGAATTGAACAGCAGATTGGCTGGAGAAGACT	2198
CYP52A8A	1436	GCCAGAAACCCACACATCTGGCCAAGTTGAGAGAAGGAATTGAACAGCAGTTGGCTGGAGAAGACT	1505
CYP52A8B	1989	GCCAGGAACCCACACATCTGGCCAAGTTGAGAGAAGGAATTGAACACTTGGCTGGAGAAGACT	2058
CYP52D4A	1712	CCCCGAATGACCAACATGTGGAGGAGCTACCGAGAGGGTT-----ATCCCTGA---CGATGGGACCG	1771
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CYP52A1A	2255	CCCGCGTTGAAGAAATTACCTTCGAAGCCTGAAAGAGATGTAATCTTGAAAGGCTATCCTAACGAAAC	2324
CYP52A2A	2271	CTAGTGTGAAGACATTTCCTTGAGTCGTTGAAGTCTGTGAATACTTGAAAGGCTGTTCTAACGAAAC	2340
CYP52A2B	2144	CTCGTGTGAAGACATTTCCTTGAGTCGTTGAAGTCTGTGAATACTTGAAAGGCTGTTCTAACGAAAC	2213
CYP52A3A	2252	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATCTCGTTGACTCCTGAAGTCTGTGAAGTCTGTGAGTACTTGAAAGGCTGTCATCAATGAAAC	2321
CYP52A3B	2039	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATCTCTTGTGACTCCTGAAGTCTGTGAGTACTTGAAAGGCTGTCATCAATGAAAC	2108
CYP52A5A	2160	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATTACCTTGAGAGCTGAAGAGATGTAAGTACTTGAAAGGCTTAAATGAAAC	2229
CYP52A5B	2199	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATTACCTTGAGAGCTGAAGAGATGTAAGTACTTGAAAGGCTTAAACGAAAC	2268
CYP52A8A	1506	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATTACCTTGAGAGCTGAAGAGATGTAAGTACTTGAAAGGCGTGTGAACGAAAC	1575
CYP52A8B	2059	CTCGTGTGAAGAGATTACCTTGAGAGCTGAAGAGATGTAAGTACTTGAAAGGCGTGTGAACGAAAC	2128
CYP52D4A	1772	TCCAG---TGATGAAATAACCGTGGCCGGGTGAAGAGTTGCCGTACCTCAAAGCAATCTAAACGAAAC	1839
* * * * *			

Figure 15G

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CYP52A1A	2325	CTTGCCTATGTAACCCATCTTCCGTCAACTTAAAGCCGCCACAGAGACCAACTTGCCAAGAGGT	2394
CYP52A2A	2341	CTTGAGATTGTAACCCATCCGTGCCACAGAATTTCAGAGTGCACCAAGAACACTACCCCTCCAAAGAGGT	2410
CYP52A2B	2214	TTTGAGATTGTAACCCATCCGTGCCACAGAATTTCAGAGTGCACCAAAACACTACCCCTCCAAAGAGGT	2283
CYP52A3A	2322	CTTGAGATTGTAACCCATCGTTCCACACAACACTTAAAGAGTGCACAGAACACTACCCCTCCAAAGAGGT	2391
CYP52A3B	2109	CTTGAGATTGTAACCCATCTTCCACACAACCTTCAGAGTGCACCAAGAACACTACCCCTCCAAAGAGGT	2178
CYP52A5A	2230	CTTGCCTATTACCCAAAGTGTCCCAAGAAACCTTCAGAATCGCCACCAAGAACACGACATTGCCAAAGGGC	2299
CYP52A5B	2269	CTTGCCTGTATTACCCAAAGTGTCCCAAGAAACCTTCAGAATGCCACCAAGAACATGCCAAAGGGT	2338
CYP52A8A	1576	TTTGAGATTACACCCAAAGTGTCCCAAGAAACCGAACAGATTGCAATTAAAGACACGACTTACCAAGAGGC	1645
CYP52A8B	2129	GTTGAGATTACACCCAAAGTGTCCCAAGAAACCGAACAGATTGCAATTAAAGACACGACTTACCAAGAGGC	2198
CYP52D4A	1840	TCTTCGACTATACCCAAAGTGTGCCCTAGGAACCGAGATTGCTACGAGGAATACGACGCTTCCTCGTGGC	1909
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CYP52A1A	2395	GGTGGTGTCAACGGTACCGACCCAACTACATCTTAAAGGCTCCACTGTTGCTTACGTTGCTACAAAGA	2464
CYP52A2A	2411	GGTGGTAAGGACGGGTTGTCCTGTGTTGGTGGAGAAAGGGTCAGACGCTTATTACGGTGTCTACGGAG	2480
CYP52A2B	2284	GGTGGTAAAGGACGGGTTATCCTCTGTTGGTGGAGAAAGGGTCAAACCCCTATGACGGTGTCTACGGT	2353
CYP52A3A	2392	GGTGGTAAGGATGGATACTGCCAAATTGCTGTCAAGAAGGGTCAAGTTGCTCATGACACTGTTATTGCTA	2461
CYP52A3B	2179	GGTGGTAAAGGACGGATGCTGCCAAATTGCTGTCAAGAAGGGTCAAGTTGCTATGACACTGCTATTGGTA	2248
CYP52A5A	2300	GGTGGTCAAGCGGTACCTGCCAACTTGTGATGCCAAAGGGAGAAGCTGTCATGTTGATCAACTCTA	2369
CYP52A5B	2339	GGTGGTCCAGCGGTACCCGCCAACTTGTGATGCCAAAGGGAGAAGGTTGCTGTGATGGTCAACTCTA	2408
CYP52A8A	1646	GGTGGCCCAACCGCAAGGATCCTATCTGATCAGAAAGGATGAGGTGGTGTGCACTTCCATCTGGCAA	1715
CYP52A8B	2199	GGTGGCCCAACCGCAAGGATCCTATCTGATCAGAAAGGATGAGGTGGTGTGCAACTTCCATCTGGCAA	2268
CYP52D4A	1910	GGAGGTCCAGATGGATCGTTCCGATTTGATAAGAAAGGGCAGGCCAGTGGGTATTCTACATTGTGCTA	1979
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CYP52A1A	2465	CCCACCGTTGGAAGAAATACACGGTAAGGACGCTAACGACTTCAGACCAAGAAAGATGGTTGAACCATC	2534
CYP52A2A	2481	CCCACAGAAACCCAGCTTACGGTAAGGACGCTTCTGAGTTAGACAGAGATGGTTGAGCCAGA	2550
CYP52A2B	2354	CCCACAGAAACCCAGCTTACGGTAAGGACGCCCTTGAGTTAGACAGAGGGTGGTTGAGCCAGA	2423
CYP52A3A	2462	CCCACAGAGACCCAAGTATCTACGGTGCCACGCTGACGCTTCAAGCAGAAAGATGGTTGAACCAAGA	2531
CYP52A3B	2249	CCCACAGAGACCCAAGTATCTACGGTGCCACGCTGACGCTTCAAGCAGAAAGATGGTTGAGCCAGA	2318
CYP52A5A	2370	CTCATTGGACCCCTGCTATACGGCCCTGCTGATGCTGCTGAGTTGAGACCCAGAGATGGTTGAGCCATC	2439
CYP52A5B	2409	CCCACCTTACGATCCTGCTATTATGGCCCTGATGCTGCTGAGTTGAGACCCAGAGATGGTTGAGCCATC	2478
CYP52A8A	1716	CTCAGACAAATCCTGCTATTATGGCGCCGATGCTGCTGATTTAGACCGGAAAGATGGTTGAACCATC	1785
CYP52A8B	2269	CTCAGACAAATCCTGCTATTATGGCGCCGATGCTGCTGATTTAGACCGGAAAGATGGTTGAGCCATC	2338
CYP52D4A	1980	CACACTTGAATGAGAAGGTATATGGGAATGATAGCCATGTTGACCGGAGAGATGGGTGCGTTAGA	2049
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CYP52A1A	2535	TACTAAGAAGTGGGCTGGGTTATGTCATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAGTCTGCTTGGGTCACAAATT	2604
CYP52A2A	2551	GACAAAGAAGCTTGGCTGGGCTTCCCTCCATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGACAGCAGTT	2620
CYP52A2B	2424	GACAAAGAAGCTTGGCTGGGCTTCCCTCCATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAATTGCTTGGGACAGCAGTT	2493
CYP52A3A	2532	AACTAGAAAAGTGGGCTGGGCAATACGTTCCATTCAATGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGTCACAGTT	2601
CYP52A3B	2319	AACTAGAAAAGTGGGCTGGGCAATACGTTCCATTCAATGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGTCAGCAGTT	2388
CYP52A5A	2440	AAACAAAAGCTCGGCTGGGTTACTTGCATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGTCAGCAGTT	2509
CYP52A5B	2479	AAACAGAAAAGCTCGGCTGGGTTACTTGCATTCAACGGTGGGCCACGAATCTGTTGGGTCAGCAGTT	2548
CYP52A8A	1786	AACTAGAAAAGTGGGATGGGCTTCTGCAATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGACAACAGTT	1855
CYP52A8B	2339	AACTAGAAAAGTGGGATGGGCTTACTTGCATTCAACGGTGGTCAAAGAATCTGTTGGGACAACAGTT	2408
CYP52D4A	2050	GGGCAAGAGTGGGCTGGTGTATCTTCATTCAACGGGGCCGAGAAGCTGCTTGGGTCAGCAGTT	2119
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CYP52A1A	2605	GCCTTGACTGAAGCTTCTTATGTCATGACTAGATTGGCCACAGATGGTAAACTGTCATCTGATCCAG	2674
CYP52A2A	2621	GCCTTGACAGAAAGCTTCTGATGTCATGTCAGGTTGCTCAGGAGTTGACACTTGTCTATGGACCCAG	2690
CYP52A2B	2494	GCCTTGACAGAAAGCTTCTGATGTCATGTCAGATTGCTCAGGAGTTGACACTTGTCTATGGACCCAG	2563
CYP52A3A	2602	GCCTTGACCGGAAGCTTCTGATGTCATGTCAGATTGCTCAGGAGTTGACACTTGTCTATGGACCCAG	2671
CYP52A3B	2389	GCCTTGACTGAAGCTTCTGATGTCATGTCAGATTGCTCAGGAGTTGACACTTGTCTTGGGATCCAA	2458
CYP52A5A	2510	GCCTTGACGGAAAGCTGCTATGTTGGTAGATTGGTCAAGAGTTCTCCACGTTAGGCTGGACCCAG	2579
CYP52A5B	2549	GCCTTGACCGGAAGCTGGTACGTTGGTAGATTGGTCAAGAGTTCTCCACATTAGGCTGGACCCAG	2618
CYP52A8A	1856	GCCTTGACTGAAGCCGGTTACGTTGGTAGACTTGTCAAGGAGTTCCAACATTGTCACAAGACCCCG	1925
CYP52A8B	2409	GCCTTGACCGGAAGCCGGTTACGTTGGTAGACTTGTCAAGGAACTTCTGACCTTGTACAGGACCCCG	2478
CYP52D4A	2120	GCAATCCTGAAAGCTTGTATGTTGGCTCGATTGACACAGTGTACACGACGATAACAGCTTAG---AA	2186
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Figure 15H  
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CYP52A1A	2675	GTCTCGAATACCCCTCCACCAAAGTGTATTCACTTGACCATGAGTCACAACGATGGTGTCTTGTCAAGAT	2744
CYP52A2A	2691	ACACCGAATATCCACCTAAGAAAATGTGCATTTGACCATGTCGCTTTGCACGGTGCACATTGAGAT	2760
CYP52A2B	2564	ACACCGAATATCCACCTAGGAAAATGTGCATTTGACCATGTCCTTGCACGGTGCACATTGAGAT	2633
CYP52A3A	2672	ACACCGAATATCCACCAAATTGAGAACACCTTGACCTTGCACCTTGTGCTCTTGATGGTGTGATGTTAGAAT	2741
CYP52A3B	2459	ACGCTGAGTACCCACCAAATTGAGAACACCTTGACCTTGCACCTTGTGCTCTTGATGGTGTGACGTTAGAAT	2528
CYP52A5A	2580	ACGAGGTGACCCGCCAAGAGGTTGACCAACTTGACCATGTTGCAGGATGGTGTATTGTCAGTT	2649
CYP52A5B	2619	ATGAAGTGTATCCACCAAAGAGGTTGACCAACTTGACCATGTTGCAGGATGGTGTATTGTCAGTT	2688
CYP52A8A	1926	AAACCAAGTACCCACCCACCTAGATTGGCACACTTGACGATGTGCTTGTGACGGTGCACACGTCAGAT	1995
CYP52A8B	2479	AAACTGAGTACCCACCCACCTAGATTGGCACACTTGACGATGTGCTTGTGACGGGCACTACGTCAGAT	2548
CYP52D4A	2187	CTACCGAGTACCCACCAAAGAAACTCGTCATCTCACGATGAGTCTTCACACGGGGTGTACATCCGAAC	2256
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CYP52A1A	2745	GTAA-AGTAGTCATGCTGGTATTGATTACATGT--GTATAGGAAGATTGTTTTATTGTTCT	2811
CYP52A2A	2761	GTATTAGAGGGTATGTGTATTGTT-GATTGTTA---GTTTGTAAATTACTGATTAGGTTAATTGATG	2824
CYP52A2B	2634	GTATTAGAGGATCATGTGTATTGTTGATTGGTTAGTCGTGTTGAGCTATTGATTAGGTTAATTGACG	2703
CYP52A3A	2742	GTACTAAGGGCTTCTTCCTGCTAATTTCCTGTATACGTTGTGTTAAATTGAAATCGGCAATTG	2811
CYP52A3B	2529	GTTCTAAGGGTGTCTTACCTGCTAGTGTATT--TATAGTTGTGTTAAATTGAAATCGGCAATTG	2595
CYP52A5A	2650	TGACTAGCGGGTGGTGAATGCGTTGATTGTA---GTTTCTGTTGAGTAATGAGATAACTATTCA	2716
CYP52A5B	2689	TGACTAGTA-CGTA-TGAGTGCCTTGATTGTA---GTTTCTGTTGAGTAATGAGATAACTATTCA	2753
CYP52A8A	1996	GTCATAGGTTCCC---CATACAAGTAGTTCAAGTA---ATTATAACAGTTTACTTCTTCATACC	2059
CYP52A8B	2549	GCAATAGGTT---TGGTTGACTTTGTTCCATA---	2580
CYP52D4A	2257	TAGAACTTGTATTGTTATGGTTAATCGGGCAAAGCACTGCAAGTCATTGATGTTGTGGAAGCCC	2326
* * * * *			
CYP52A1A	2812	TTTTTTAATTGTTAAATTAG-TTAAAGGATTTCAATTACATAGATGGGTGTATTCCGAAACT	2880
CYP52A2A	2825	GATTGTTATTATTGATAGGGGTT---TGCAGCTGTTGCATTCACTTGGGATCGTTCCAGGTTG	2885
CYP52A2B	2704	GATTGTTATTATTGATAGGGGTTGCGTGTGTTGATTGCAATTACATGGGATCGTTCCAGGTTG	2773
CYP52A3A	2812	ATTTTCTGTGATACCAATAACCGTA---GTGCGATTGACCAAACCGTCAACATTGTTCTC	2873
CYP52A3B	2596	ATTTTCTGTTACTAAACTGTA---GTGGGTTTGCACAAAACCGTCAACATTGTTTTT	2657
CYP52A5A	2717	GATAAGGCAGTGGATGACGTT-TGTAAGACTTT--CCT-TACAACCTTGGTGGGG-TGTGTGAGGTT	2781
CYP52A5B	2754	GATAAGGCAGGTTGGATGACGTT-TGTAAGACTTT--CCT-TACAACCTGGTGGGG-TGTGTGAGGTT	2817
CYP52A8A	2060	AAATGGACAAAAGTTTAAACGATG-CCTAACACGTGACCG-GACAATTGTCGCACTAGTATGTAACA	2127
CYP52A8B	2581	-----TGCAGT	2587
CYP52D4A	2327	AGCATTGGTGTCCGGAGCATCAATAACCAATGCTTGAAGGTTGATTTCCTGACCTCTCTCCT	2396
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CYP52A1A	2881	TTACTTCTATCC--CCTGTATCCCTTATTATCCCTCTCAGTCACATGATTGCTGTAATTGTCGTGCAGGA	2948
CYP52A2A	2886	ATGTTCTCTCCATCCT--GTCAGTCAAAAGGAGTTTGTAACTCCGGACGATGTTAAATTAG	2953
CYP52A2B	2774	TTGTTCTCTCCATCCT--GTTGAGTCAAAAGGAGTTTGTAACTCCGGACGATGTCCTAGATAG	2841
CYP52A3A	2874	TCGGTGCAGC---TGTCGCTCATCAGCAGTTGAAAGACGAAAGA-GAAAATTGTTGTA	2930
CYP52A3B	2658	TTTCTCCCCCTACCTCGTGTCTCATCAGCAGTTGAAAGACGAAAGA-GAAAATTGTTGTA	2727
CYP52A5A	2782	GAGGTTGCATCTT-GGGGAGATTACACCTTTG-CAGCTCCGTATACACTTGACTCTTGTAACCTC	2849
CYP52A5B	2818	G---CATCTTAG-GGAGAGATAGCACCTTTG-CAGCTCCGTATACAGTTTACTCTTGTAACCTA	2881
CYP52A8A	2128	ATGTAAGAAATTAG-TGTACACTAATTGTTGTTGCGGAGATAAAATTACAGTTGTTGTTGTAACCTC	2196
CYP52A8B	2588	AGTTCAAGTAAT---TACACACTAATTGTTGTTGCGGAGATAAAATTACCGTTGTTGTTGTAAGAA	2654
CYP52D4A	2397	GAGCTTCTTCGG---TCACAACTGTACAGAAATGGCCATCATTCAGGACAACCA-CGTACGACGGCCGG	2463
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CYP52A1A	2949	CACAAACTCCCTAACGGACTAAACCATAAACAGCTCAGAACATAAGCCGACATCCTCTCTC	3018
CYP52A2A	2954	AAGGTCGATCTCCATGTGATTGTTGACTGTACTGTGATTATGAAATCTGCG---GACGTTATA	3016
CYP52A2B	2842	AAGGTCGATCTCCATGTGATTGTT-GACTGTACTGTGATTATGAAATCTGAAAGCTAGACGTTAAG	2910
CYP52A3A	2931	AACAAACACTGTCCAAATTACCAACGTGAACCATTTAACCACATGAGCGGGC---CTTCAA	2989
CYP52A3B	2728	AACAAACATTGCCAAACTAACCAACGTGAACCATTTAACCAACATGAGCGGGC---CTTCAA	2788
CYP52A5A	2850	TATCAATCATGTTGGGGGGGGGGTCTTGTGATTGTCGCTTGCATGTTAAATCCGCC-AACTAC	2917
CYP52A5B	2882	TGCCAATCATGTGTTG---GGATTCAATTGTTGCG-CATGGTGTGCACTGAAACATCCCCCAACTACC	2944
CYP52A8A	2197	CGGGATATCTCTGGC---AGTTTCTCTCCGC-AGCAGCTTGCACGGGTTTGTCTGGGCCAA	2260
CYP52A8B	2655	TGGGACATCTGGT---GGTTTCCCTCTCCGC-AGCAGCTTGCACGGGTTTGTCTGGGCCAA	2718
CYP52D4A	2464	TACCGCATCTGGAGTA---TCTCGGCTGTCAGTAG---CACGAAAACAGCAACGACGGTACCATCTG	2528

Figure 15I  
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CYP52A1A	3019	TCTTCTCCAACCAATAGCATGGACAGACCCACCCCTCCTATCCGAATCGAAGACCCCTTATTGACTCCATAC	3088
CYP52A2A	3017	CAAGCATGTGATTGGTTTT-----GCAGCCT-TTTCACGACAAATGATCGTCAGACGATTACGTAA	3079
CYP52A2B	2911	CAAGCATGTGATTGGTTTT-----GCAACCTGTTGCACGACAAATGATCGACAGTCGATTACGTAA	2975
CYP52A3A	2990	CTGGTCGCTGGAAGCATTGGG-----GATATCTACAAACGCCCTTAAGTTGAAACAGACATTGATTAG	3014
CYP52A3B	2789	CTGGTCACTGGAGGCATTGGG-----GATATCTACAAACCCCTTAAGTTGAGGAAGACATTGATTAG	2853
CYP52A5A	2918	CAATCTCACATGAAACTCAAGCACA CACTAAAAAAAAAAAGATGTTGGGGAAAACCTT-TGGTTTCCCTTC	2986
CYP52A5B	2945	CAATCTCACATGAAACTCAAGCACA CACTAGAAAAAAA-----GATGTTGCGTGGGTCTT-TTGATG-----	3005
CYP52A8A	2261	CAAATTCAAAGGGG-----AGAAA CTTAACACCCCTTATCTCCACTC-TAGGTTGTAGCT	2318
CYP52A8B	2719	CAAATTGCAAAGGGGGGGGGGGGGAGAAAGTTAACACCCCTGTCTT-CACCG-TAGGCTGTAGCT	2785
CYP52D4A	2529	CTTCCCATTGACACCC-----ACAGATAACCCCTGCGGTTATGGATCAAAACGTCGGCAACC	2590
CYP52A1A	3089	CCACCTGGAAGCCCTCAAGCCACACAGCTCATCCAGCCACCCATCACACATCCCTACTCGACAAAC	3158
CYP52A2A	3080	TCTTTGTTA-----GAGGGTAAAAAAACAAAATGGCAGCAGAAATTCAAACATTCTGAAACAAATG	3144
CYP52A2B	2976	TCCATATTAT-TTAGAGGGTAATAAAAATAAA-TGGCAGCAGAAATTCAAACATTCTGAAACAAATG	3043
CYP52A3A	3055	ACACCATAGA-TTCAGCGGCATCAAGAATGACC-----TTGCCACATTGACGACCCAAACCCACTG	3119
CYP52A3B	2854	ACACCATAGA-TTCAGCGGCATCAAGAATGACC-----TTGCCACATTGACGACCCAAACCCACTG	2918
CYP52A5A	2987	TTAGTAATT-----AAACACTCTCACTCTCACTCTCACTCAGACACCCAAACCCACTG	3054
CYP52A5B	3006	TTGGGGAAA-----ACTTCGTTCTTCTCACTGATTAAACGTTCTCACTCAGACAAACCAACCTGGGCTGC	3073
CYP52A8A	2319	CTTGTGGGG-----ATGCAATTGCGTACGTTTTATGTTGCTAGACTTTGATGATTACGTAGGTTTC	2386
CYP52A8B	2786	CTTGTGGGGGATGTAATTGCGTACGTTTC-ATGTTGGCCAGACTTGTGATTACGTAGGTTTC	2854
CYP52D4A	2591	CCCGTATATGCTCATGTAATTCTCATGCCACCT--CCATCAACACACTGATGGAGCGACTGACGGTG	2658
CYP52A1A	3159	GTCCAAGACGGCAGTTCTGGTGTGCCCGGAAATCAGCCATCCCGCACATACAAGCAGCCGTTGATT	3228
CYP52A2A	3145	CAAAATGGAAACTC-----CAACAGACAAA-AAAAACCTCCGAGCAGCTCCGACCCACAGAACAAATG	3211
CYP52A2B	3044	CAAAAGATGAGAAACTC-----CAACAGAAAAAATAAAAAAACTCCGAGCAGCTCCGACCCAAACAAATG	3111
CYP52A3A	3120	GAAGAATCAGCCAGA-----AACTAGGCGATGGATCCAAGCCTGTGACCTTGCCCAATGGAGACGAAGTG	3185
CYP52A3B	2919	GAAGAATGCCGCCAGA-----AACTAGGCGATGGATCCAAGCCTGTGACCTTGCCCAATGGAGACGAAGTG	2984
CYP52A5A	3055	AGACAACCAGAAAAAAAAGAACAAAATCCAGATAGAAAACAAAGGGCT-GGACAACCCATAAT-AAAC	3122
CYP52A5B	3074	AGACAACCAGAAAAA-----CAAATCCAGATAGAAGAAGAAGGGCT-GGACAACCCATAAT-AAAC	3135
CYP52A8A	2387	TTATGTCGAGGCGTG-----CTTGAAGAAGTGTCAAATGTGACAGGGC-ACGCTATTGACAT-GAAC	2450
CYP52A8B	2855	TTATGTCAGGCGTG-----CTTGACACAAGTGTCAAAGGTGACAGGGC-ACGTTATTGACAT-GAAC	2918
CYP52D4A	2659	CCACCACTGCCCTCGG-----TTGAGTCAGGCACTATGATGCCGGATCCAGTACTCCAATGGGACC	2722
CYP52A1A	3229	CGGTGCATACTCGGCGAGCCCACAATGGGAGCCACGCATTGGACCATGAAGCAAAGTACATTGACGAGA	3298
CYP52A2A	3212	GGG-----CGCCAGAATTATTGACTATTGACTATTGACTTTTTA-----CGCTAACGCTCATTGCACTG	3266
CYP52A2B	3112	GGGG-----CGCCAGAATTATTGACTATTGACTATTGACTTTTTA-----ATTTTTCCGTTAACCTCATTGCACTG	3177
CYP52A3A	3186	GAGTTGAACCAAGCGTCTAGAAGTACACATATTGTCGAATGAGTTGACTTGACGACCAATTGAAACG	3255
CYP52A3B	2985	GAGTTGAACCAAGCGTCTAGAAGTACACATATTGTCGAATGAGTTGACTTGACGACCAATTGAAACG	3054
CYP52A5A	3123	ATCTAGGGTCACTCCATCTTCCACTGTTCTCTTCAGACTTAGCT-AACAAACACTCACTTCA	3191
CYP52A5B	3136	AACTCTAGGGTCACTCCATCTTCACT-----TCTCTCTTCAGACTTATCT-AACAAACGACTCACTTCA	3201
CYP52A8A	2451	GCGAAGGGTATTGACATCAATACGAG-----GGGCTGACTCTAGTCTAGG-----ATGGCAGTCCTAGGTTGC	2515
CYP52A8B	2919	GCAAAAGGGTAATTGACATGAGAG-----GGGTTGCCCTGGCTCAAG-----AAGGACCCCCCAGGTTGC	2983
CYP52D4A	2723	TCT-----GCACGGTGTGCGCTGCACTGTTGAGGCGTATTGCA-----TCCATGATCGTTCTTGG	2779
CYP52A1A	3299	TCACGGGTGTTCACTGAGATTGAGAAGTTCGACGGATGGATGGAAGTACGATCTCGTGGGATT	3367
CYP52A2A	3267	TAGTCGCTTACACGG-----GGTATTGCTTCTACAAATGCAAGGCA-CAGTTGAGGTTTGACCC	3328
CYP52A2B	3178	AAGTGTGTTACACGGGCTGGTATGGTGTGGTTCTACAAATGCAAGGCA-CAGTTGAGGTTTCCACA	3246
CYP52A3A	3256	CGGCAGAGTTTATACTA-CGCTGGCGACATATCCTACAAAGAAGGGCACATCAATGCGAGACAGTGC	3324
CYP52A3B	3055	CGGCCAGAGTTTATACTA-CGCTGGCGACATATCCTACAAAGAAGGGCACATCAATGCGAGACAGTGC	3123
CYP52A5A	3192	CCATGGATTACGCAGGCATCACCGCTGGCTCATGAGG-----CGAGGCTTGAAGAAACTCG--CAGAATT	3258
CYP52A5B	3202	CCATGGATTACGCAGGTATCACCGCTGGCTCATGAGG-----CGAGGCTTGAAGAAACTCG--CCGAGTT	3268
CYP52A8A	2516	AAACATGTTGACCA-TATCCCTCTGGAGTTGTCGAC-----CTCGCTACGCC-ACCCCTCA--GCGATCG	2579
CYP52A8B	2984	AAACATGTTGACACTG-CATCCACTCAGAGTTGTCGAC-----CACGCCACGCCCTACCCCTCA--GCGATCG	3048
CYP52D4A	2780	TGCTGAGTATAACGAGCT-----CTTGGTGTCTTGAATGGAACAGGTTGGATGTTGAGTTGTCT	2847

Figure 15J

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CYP52A1A	3368	ACGACTTCGGGGGTGTTATCTAAACGAAGATTCTATGAGACGCAGCATGTGTTGGGTCGAGGATTG	3437
CYP52A2A	3329	TAACGTTGCCCGTGTCAACTCAATTGAC-----G-----AGTAACCTCTAAGCTGAATTATGC	3385
CYP52A2B	3247	TAACGTTGCCCATATCAACTCAATTGAC-----CTCATTCACTGTGATAAAAAGAACCCAAA	3305
CYP52A3A	3325	GATTGTCCTATTATTTGAGAGCAAACATAC-----ATCTGAACATACTGGGTATTTGAT	3379
CYP52A3B	3124	GAITGTCCTFACTATTGAGAGCAAACATAC-----ATCTGAACATACTGGGTACTTTAT	3178
CYP52A5A	3259	G-ACCATCCAGAACCGCCATCCAGCT-----TGAAAGAAATCAACACCCGCATCCAGAACGGACATT	3321
CYP52A5B	3269	G-ACCATCCAGAACCGCCATCCAGCT-----TGAAAGAAATCAACACCCGCATCCAGAACGGACATT	3331
CYP52A8A	2580	GCACCTTCGGTGTCAATATTCTC-----CTTCCCATTTGTCAGGGGTTA-TC	2629
CYP52A8B	3049	GCACCTTCGGTGTCAATATTCTC-----CCCCCTGCTCCCCCATTTGTCAGGGGTTA-TC	3110
CYP52D4A	2848	GGCTGCTTGGTTGCAAGTCTCGATCG-----AGCGTACTGAGTAGACAGTTGGCGGG	2901
CYP52A1A	3438	TGCGTACGTCATGAGTGTGCTTTGATGGACCCAAGGGAGGAAGGTTACGTGGTTGGGACGTACAGATCC	3507
CYP52A2A	3386	AGCT-CGTGCGTCAACCTATGTGCAAGGAAAGAAAAATCCAAA-----AATCGAAA-ATGCGACTTCGAT	3451
CYP52A2B	3306	AGGT-AAT-TGGCAGACCCCCAAGGGGAACACGGAGTAGAAAGC-----AATGAAAACACGCCATGACAGT	3371
CYP52A3A	3380	TTCG-AACCAAGCGATTGGATTTGATAGTCACGGACAACGACGCGT-----TGTTGATAGTATTTGAAAAGT	3446
CYP52A3B	3179	TTCG-AACCAAGCGATTGGATGTGATAGTCACGGACAACGCGT-----TGTTGATAGTATTTGAAAAGT	3245
CYP52A5A	3222	TGCC-AAGTTGTTGCTGCCACCCCCGAAAATCCACCAAGCACA-----AGTTGAACGGCAACCCACGAAATT	3387
CYP52A5B	3332	TGCC-AAGTTGTTGCTGCCACCCCCGAAAATCCACCAAGCACA-----AGTTGAATGCCAACCRCGAATT	3397
CYP52A8A	2630	AACA-ACGTTGCCGGCCTCTC-----CCAAATTA-----CAAGAAAAATAAATT	2674
CYP52A8B	3111	AACA-ACGTTGCCGGTCTCTCTCCCCCCCCCTCCCCCAGTTAT-----GTACAAGAAAATAAATT	3171
CYP52D4A	2902	GGTGGTGGCTCGGGCTTATTCTGTGTTGTTCCCTTCTAGT-----CTTGGAAATGACGCTGTTATCGAC	2969
CYP52A1A	3508	ATTGAAAGGTTGAGCTGGGTAAGACGGGGACGTGGA-GTGGACCATGG-----CGACGACGTGGATCCT	3573
CYP52A2A	3452	TTTGAATAACCAAAAGAAAAATGTCGCACTTTTTC-----TCGCTCTCGCTCTCGACCCAAATCA	3516
CYP52A2B	3372	CCCCATTAGCCCACA-----ACACATCTAGTATTCTTTT-----TTTTTTGTGCGCAGGTGACACCTGG	3433
CYP52A3A	3447	TTTGAAGAGATCTAC-----AAGTGTATAAGCGTGTGA-----ACGATATGATTGACAAGCAAAGGTGA	3507
CYP52A3B	3246	TTTGAAGAGATCTAC-----AAGTGTATAAGCGCCTGGA-----ACGATATGATTGACAAGCAAAGGTGA	3306
CYP52A5A	3388	GTCTGAGGTCGCCATTGCCAAAAGGAGTACGGGGTGTGATTGCCCTGAGCAGGCCACAAAAGACCCA	3457
CYP52A5B	3398	GTCCGAAGTGCCTGCCATTGCCAAAAGGAGTACGGGGTGTGATTGCCCTGAGCAGGCCACGAAAGACCA	3467
CYP52ABA	2675	GTGCACGGCACCGATCTGTCAAAGATAACAGATAA-----ACCTTAATCTGACAAAACAAGCCCC	2736
CYP52A8B	3172	GTGCACGGCACCGATACGTCAAAGATAACAGAGAA-----ACCTTA-----TCC	3216
CYP52D4A	2970	GGTTCGTTAGTATAAGTAGCGCCAATATGAGAAATGTATA-----TCCGCATCACCAAGACTCTCAGCCT	3034
CYP52A1A	3574	GGTGGGTTATCCCGCA-ATGGATAACTCGATTGACCA-TCCCTGGAGCAATCGCAAAAGATGTGCTTAG	3641
CYP52A2A	3517	CAACAAATCTCGCGCGCAGTATTCGACGAAAC-----CACACAAATAAAAAAAACAAATTCTACACCACT	3584
CYP52A2B	3434	ACTTTAGTTATGCC-----CATAAAGTTAACAACT-----CACCTTGGCTCTCCAGTGTCTCCGCTCCAGA	3500
CYP52A3A	3508	CAAGCGACATCACACAGTCTAGCATTCAATTG-----CATCAACTACTCGAGGGTCAACTATTCTCCGCA	3575
CYP52A3B	3307	CAAGCGACATCACACAGTCTAGCATTATCAACTG-----CATCAACTACTCGAGGGTCAACTATTCTCCGCA	3374
CYP52A5A	3458	ATCAAAGTGCCTCCAGATCAAGATCTGATTGACAAGTTCAAGGTGACTTGT-----TTGAGTTGCCCTG	3524
CYP52A5B	3468	ATCAAAGTGCCTCCAGATCAAGATCTGATTGACAAGTTCAAGGTGACTTGT-----TTGAGTTGCCCG	3534
CYP52A8A	2737	TCCCCATAGCTAGAAGCACCAGCAAGATGATGGAGCAACTCCTCCAGTACTGGTACATCGCACTCTCG	2806
CYP52A8B	3217	CTCCCCATAGCTAGAAGCACCAGCAAGATGATGGAGCAACTCCTCCAGTACTGGTACATCGCACTCCCTG	3286
CYP52D4A	3035	GTACAAACGACTGAGGCTGTGGCCGTGACCAATTGGTTCTTGTGACCTAGATTGGTCCCGCAGG	3104
CYP52A1A	3642	TG-----TATTAACATACAGAAAACAGTGTCTGATTCAATTGGTT-----GGTCTTGTGGGTT	3705
CYP52A2A	3585	T-----CTTTTTCTCACCACTGCAACAAAAACAAACAAATTATACACCATTCACGATTTTGCTCTTAT	3650
CYP52A2B	3501	TG-----CTCGTTTACACCCCTGAGCTAACGACAACACAAACCCATGAGGGGAATGGGCAAAGTT-----	3562
CYP52A3A	3576	CA-----CGAACCTTTGGG-----ACTGGTTTGTGGATGGCTGACATCTATTCAACCACTTTGGCACATTA	3641
CYP52A3B	3375	CA-----CGAACCTTTGGG-----ACTGGTTTGTGGATGGCTGACAACTATTCAACCACTTTGGCTCATTA	3440
CYP52A5A	3525	AC-----CAGAACCTCTCTACTCCATCGTGTCAACTCCGTAACATCGCCCCC-----TGGACCTTGCTCGGGG	3590
CYP52A5B	3535	AC-----CAGAACCTCTCTACTCCATCGTGTCAACTCCGTTAACATTGCCCCC-----TGGACCTTGCTCGGTG	3600
CYP52A8A	2807	TA-----TGGTTCATCTCCGCTACTGGCTTCCCACGCAGGAGCCGTACTTG-----CGCCACAAGCTCGGGG	2872
CYP52A8B	3287	TA-----TGGTTCATCTCCGCTACTGGCTTCCCACGCAGGAGCCACCATCTACTTG-----CGCCACAAGCTCGGGG	3352
CYP52D4A	3105	GAAAGCAAGGGCTGCTAGGGGGGATACCAAACAAAGGTGCTGTAATCAGTATCTATGGTCTACCATGTG	3174

Figure 15K  
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CYP52A1A	3706	CCGAGCCAATATTCACATCATCPCTAAATTCTCCAAGAATCCCAACGTAGCGTAGTCCAGCACGCCCT	3775
CYP52A2A	3651	AAATGCTATATAATGGTTAATTCAACTCAGGTATGTTAT-TTACTGTTTCAGCTCAAGTATGT--T	3717
CYP52A2B	3563	AAACACTTTGGTTCAATGATTCTATTGCTACTCTCTGTTTGATTTGACCATGATGT--G	3630
CYP52A3A	3642	GACAACATACAAGAAGGTATTGGCATTGATACTGAAGAACATCAGCGATAGAACATCTGATCATA--A	3709
CYP52A3B	3441	GACAACATACAAGAAGGTATTGGCATTGATACTGAAGAACATCAGTGATGAAGAATATCTTGATCGTAC--G	3508
CYP52A5A	3591	AGAAGTTGACACCGGCCATTGATCAACTTGGCCTTCCAGAACAAAGCAGCAGTGGACGAGGTGATT-G	3659
CYP52A5B	3601	AGAAGTTGACACCGGCCATTGATCAACTTGGCCTTCCAGAACAAAGCAGCAGTGGACGAGTCATC-G	3669
CYP52A8A	2873	CGGCGCATTACCGCACACCCAGTACGACGGCTGGTATGGGTTCAAGTTGGCGGGAGTTCTCAA--G	2940
CYP52A8B	3353	CGGCGCGTTCACGCACACCCAGTACGACGGATGGTATGGGTTCAAGTTGGCGGGAGTTCTCAA--G	3420
CYP52D4A	3175	TGTGGTGGGGGAAATCCGCAATTGTTGTAACGAAAGTCTAGAAAGTTCTGTGGGTTCTGAG-A	3243
 CYP52A1A	3776	CTGAGATCTTATTAATATCGACTTCTAACCAACCGGTGGAATC--CGGTTCAAGACCAATTGTTACCTGTA	3843
CYP52A2A	3718	CAAATACTAACTACTTTGATGTTGTCGCTTCTAGAATCAAACACGCCACAAACGCCGACCTT	3787
CYP52A2B	3631	AAATAAACGACAATTATATACCTTT--TCGCTGTCCTC---CAATGTC-CTTTTGCTGCATT	3692
CYP52A3A	3710	CTTCCCTCCCCTGACACTAACATTGTTAACTGCTGGTGTGGACAA-GAAAGACGACGCTGCAGTTGAACA	3778
CYP52A3B	3509	CTTCCCTCCCCTGACACTAACATTGTTAACTGCTGGTGTGGATATAA-GAAAGACGACGCCACTGTTGACCA	3577
CYP52A5A	3660	ACATCTCAACCGAGTTCATGCAAGTTCTTGGCAACACCGGAG--CCGCAATTGAC---CAACTTCT	3722
CYP52A5B	3670	ACATCTCAACCGAGTTCATGCAAGTTCTTGGCAACACAGAG---CCGCAATTGAC---CAACTTCT	3732
CYP52A8A	2941	GCGAAGAAGATCGGGCGGAGACGGACTTGGTGCATGCCGGTT--CCGTGGCGG-----CATGGACA	3001
CYP52A8B	3421	GCGAAGAAGATGGAGGAGACGGACTTGGTGCATGCCGGTT--CCGTGGAGGGGG-----CATGGATA	3484
CYP52D4A	3244	ATCTGCTGGAACCATCCACCCGATTCGCTGCCAAAGTGGAA-GAGCAATCAACCCACCCCTGCTTGT	3312
 CYP52A1A	3844	GTGTGTTGCTCTGTTGATGACAATGATGTTGTCACGATACCTGAAATAATAAAACATCCAGT	3913
CYP52A2A	3788	GTCGAATAGACGGTTGTTACTCATAGTGGTCCCAGATTACTTTCAAGCCAAAGTCTCT-CGAGTT	3856
CYP52A2B	3693	TTGCTTTTTGCTTTGCTTTGCACT---CTCTCCCCTCCACAAATCAGTGCAGCAACACA-CAA	3755
CYP52A3A	3779	GTTCTACAAGTACATCACTTCAACAGT--GTCACGAGACTACAACATCGGCTCCACAGCCAAG	3846
CYP52A3B	3578	GTTCTACAAGTACATCACTTCAACAGT--GTCACGAGACTACAACATCGGAGGCCACAGCCAAG	3645
CYP52A5A	3723	TGACCTTGTGGCGTGTGGACGGTTGATTGACCATGCC-AACTCTTGACGCTGTCTCGCGGACCT	3791
CYP52A5B	3733	TGACCTTGTCCGGTGTGGACGGTTGATTGACCATGCC-AACTCTTGACGCTGTCTCCAGGACCT	3801
CYP52A8A	3002	CCTCTCGAGCTACACTTCCGATCCATATCATCCTTAC-CGGGACCCGGAGAACATCAAGCGGTCT	3070
CYP52A8B	3485	CTTCTCGAGCTACACTTCCGATCCATATCATCATTCTACT-CGGGACCCGGAGAACATCAAGCGGTCT	3553
CYP52D4A	3313	CCCAATCAGCATTCCCTGGAAATATAAAATCAAC	3348
 CYP52A1A	3914	CATTGAGCTTATTACTCGTGAACCTATGAAAGAACATCATTCAAGCCGTTCCCAAAACCCAGAATTGAA	3983
CYP52A2A	3857	TTGTTGCTGTTCCCAATTCTAACATGAAAGGTTTTATAAGGTCCAAGACCCCAAGGCATAGTT	3926
CYP52A2B	3756		3755
CYP52A3A	3847	ATGATATCGATTTGTCAAAACCAAACACTCAGTGGCTTGAGGTGTTGACGAGTT	3900
CYP52A3B	3646	ATGATATCGATTTGTCAAAGCC	3668
CYP52A5A	3792	TCAAGATCTCTGAACCTGGACTCGTATGTGGAC	3826
CYP52A5B	3802	TCAAGATCTCTGAACCTGGACTCGTATGTGGACACTCGGACTTCTGAAACGACGTGGAGAACATC	3871
CYP52A8A	3071	TGGCAGCGAGTCGATGACTCTCGCTGGCAGGATCAGGTTCTGAAAGCCGTTGGGGTATGG	3140
CYP52A8B	3554	TGGCAGCGAGTCGATGACTTTCG	3579
CYP52D4A	3349		3348
 CYP52A1A	3984	GATCTGCTCAACTGGTCATGCAAGTAGTAGATCGCCATGATCTGATACTTACCAAGCTATCCTCTCCA	4053
CYP52A2A	3927	TTTTGGTTCTCTTGTGCTG	3948
CYP52A2B	3756		3755
CYP52A3A	3901		3900
CYP52A3B	3669		3668
CYP52A5A	3827		3826
CYP52A5B	3872	CGACTTTTGACGACGAGCCGAACGAGTACCAAGAACCT	3910
CYP52A8A	3141	GATATTCACGTT	3152
CYP52A8B	3580		3579
CYP52D4A	3349		3348

Figure 15L  
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CYP52A1A	4054	AGTTCTCCACGTACGGCAAGTACGGCAACGAGCTCTGGAAGCTTGTGTTGGGTCATA	4115
CYP52A2A	3949		3948
CYP52A2B	3756		3755
CYP52A3A	3901		3900
CYP52A3B	3669		3668
CYP52A5A	3827		3826
CYP52A5B	3911		3910
CYP52A8A	3153		3152
CYP52A8B	3580		3579
CYP52D4A	3349		3348

Figure 15M  
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CYP52A1A	1	MATQEIIDSVLPYL-----TKWYTVITAAVLVFLISTNIKNYV	38
CYP52A2A	1	MTVHDIIATY-----FTKWYVIVPLALIAYRVLDYFYGRY	35
CYP52A2B	1	MTAQDIIATY-----ITKWYVIVPLALIAYRVLDYFYGRY	35
CYP52A3A	1	MSSSPSFAQEVLATTSPYIEYFLDNYTRWYYFIPLVLLSLNFISLLHTRY	50
CYP52A3B	1	MSSSPSFAQEVLATTSPYIEYFLDNYTRWYYFIPLVLLSLNFISLLHTKY	50
CYP52A5A	1	MIEQLLEY-----WYVVVPVLYIIKQLLAYTKTRV	30
CYP52A5B	1	MIEQILEY-----WYIVVPVLYIIKQLIAYSKTRV	30
CYP52A8A	1	MLDQILHY-----WYIVLPELLAIINQIVAHVRTNY	30
CYP52A8B	1	MLDQIFHY-----WYIVLPELLVIIKQIVAHARTNY	30
CYP52D4A	1	MAISSLLSWD-----VICVVFICVCVYFGYEICYTKY	32

CYP52A1A	39	KAKKLKCVDPYPLKDAGLTGILSLIAAIKAKNDGRLANFAD---	EVFDEY	85
CYP52A2A	36	LMYKLGAKPFFQKQTDGCFGKAPLELLKKKSDGTLIDFTL---	QRIHDL	82
CYP52A2B	36	LMYKLGAKPFFQKQTDGCFGKAPLELLKKKSDGTLIDFTL---	ERIQAL	82
CYP52A3A	51	LERRFHAKPLGNFVRDPFGIATPLLLIYLKSKGTVMKFAWGLWNNKYIV		100
CYP52A3B	51	LERRFHAKPLGNVVLDPDPTFGIATPLILIYLKSKGTVMKFAWSFWNNKYIV		100
CYP52A5A	31	LMKKLGAAAPVTNKLYDNAFGIVNGWKLQFKKEGRAQEYND---	YKFDHS	77
CYP52A5B	31	LMKQLGAAPITNQLYDNVFGIVNGWKLQFKKEGRAQEYND---	HKFDSS	77
CYP52A8A	31	LMKKLGAKPFTHVQRDGWLGFKGREFLKAKSAGRVLVDLII---	SRFDHN	77
CYP52A8B	31	LMKKLGAKPFTHVQLDGWFGFKGREFLKAKSAGRQVDLII---	SRFDHN	77
CYP52D4A	33	LMHKHGAREIENVINDGFFGFRPLLMLRASNEGRLIEFSV---	KRFESA	79

CYP52A1A	86	PN--HTFYLGVAGALKIVMTVDPENIKAVLATQFTDFSLGTRHAFAPLL	133
CYP52A2A	83	DRPDIPTFTFPVFSINLVNTLEPENIKAILATQFNDLGSGLGTRHSHFAPLL	132
CYP52A2B	83	NRPDIPTFTFPVFSINLISTLEPENIKAILATQFNDLGSGLGTRHSHFAPLL	132
CYP52A3A	101	RDPKYKTTGLRIVGLPLIETMDPENIKAVLATQFNDLGSGLGTRHDFLYSLL	150
CYP52A3B	101	KDPKYKTTGLRIVGLPLIETIDPENIKAVLATQFNDLGSGLGTRHDFLYSLL	150
CYP52A5A	78	KNPSVGTYVSIIFGTRIVVTKDPENIKAILATQFGDFSLGKRHTLFKPLL	127
CYP52A5B	78	KNPSVGTYVSIIFGTRIVVTKDPENIKAILATQFGDFSLGKRHALFKPLL	127
CYP52A8A	78	ED----TFSSYAFGNHVVFRDPENIKALLATQFGDFSLGSRVKFFKPLL	123
CYP52A8B	78	ED----TFSSYAFGNHVVFRDPENIKALLATQFGDFSLGSRVKFFKPLL	123
CYP52D4A	80	PHPQNKTLVNRALSPVILTKDPVNIAKAMLSTOFDDFSIQLRLHOFAPLL	129

CYP52A1A	134	GDGIFTLDGEGWKHSRAMLRPQFARDQIGHVKALEPHIQIMAKQIKLNQG	183
CYP52A2A	133	GDGIFTLDGAGWKHSRSMLRPQFAREQISHVKLEPHVQVFFKHVRKAQG	182
CYP52A2B	133	GDGIFTLDGAGWKHSRSMLRPQFAREQISHVKLEPHMQVFFKHVRKAQG	182
CYP52A3A	151	GDGIFTLDGAGWKHSRTMLRPQFAREQVSHVKLEPHVQVFFKHVRKH RG	200
CYP52A3B	151	GDGIFTLDGAGWKHSRTMLRPQFAREQVSHVKLEPHVQVFFKHVRKH RG	200
CYP52A5A	128	GDGIFTLDGEGWKHSRAMLRPQFAREQVAHVTSLEPHFQLLKKHILKHKG	177
CYP52A5B	128	GDGIFTLDGEGWKHSRSMLRPQFAREQVAHVTSLEPHFQLLKKHILKHKG	177
CYP52A8A	124	GYGIFTLDAEGWKHSRAMLRPQFAREQVAHVTSLEPHFQLLKKHILKHKG	173
CYP52A8B	124	GYGIFTLDGEGWKHSRAMLRPQFAREQVAHVTSLEPHFQLLKKHILKHKG	173
CYP52D4A	130	GKGIFTLDGPEWKQSRSMLRPQFADKDRVSHILDLEPHFVILRKHIDGHNG	179

Figure 16A

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CYP52A1A	184	KTFDIQELFFRFTVDTATEFLFGESVHSILYDEKLGIPTP-NEIPGRENFA	232
CYP52A2A	183	KTFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVESLRDESIGMSINALDFDGKAGFA	232
CYP52A2B	183	KTFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVESLRDESIGMSINALDFDGKAGFA	232
CYP52A3A	201	QTFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESAESLRDESIGLTPPTKDFDGRDFA	250
CYP52A3B	201	QTFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESAESLRDDSVGLTPPTKDFEGRGDFA	250
CYP52A5A	178	EYFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVHSLKDESIGINQDDIDFAGRKDFA	227
CYP52A5B	178	EYFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVHSLKDETIGINQDDIDFAGRKDFA	227
CYP52A8A	174	EYFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVHSLKDEEIGYDTKDMSEERR-FA	222
CYP52A8B	174	EYFDIQELFFRFTVDSATEFLFGESVHSLRDEEIGYDTKDMAEERRK-FA	222
CYP52D4A	180	DYFDIQELYFRFSMDVATGFLFGESVGSLDE-----D-----ARFL	216
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CYP52A1A	233	AAFNVSQHYLATRSYSQTFYFLTNPKEFRDCNAKVHHLAKYFVNKALNFT	282
CYP52A2A	233	DAFNYSQNYLASRAVMQQLYWVLNGKKFECNAVKHKFADYYVNKALDLT	282
CYP52A2B	233	DAFNYSQNYLASRAVMQQLYWVLNGKKFECNAVKHKFADYYVNKALDLT	282
CYP52A3A	251	DAFNYSQTYQAYRFLLQQMYWILNGSEFRKSIAVVKHFADHYVQKALELT	300
CYP52A3B	251	DAFNYSQTYQAYRFLLQQMYWILNGAEFRKSIAIVHKHFADHYVQKALELT	300
CYP52A5A	228	ESFNKAQEYLAIRTLVQTFYWLVNNKEFRDCTKLVHKFTNYVQKALDAS	277
CYP52A5B	228	ESFNKAQEYLSIRILVQTFYWLINNKEFRDCTKLVHKFTNYVQKALDAT	277
CYP52A8A	223	DAFNKSQVYVATRVALQNLWLVNNKEFKECNIDIVHKFTNYVQKALDAT	272
CYP52A8B	223	DAFNKSQVYLSTRVALQTLWLVNNKEFKECNIDIVHKFTNYVQKALDAT	272
CYP52D4A	217	EAFNESQKYLATRATLHELYFLCDGFRFRQYNKVRKFCSCQVHKALDVA	266
** . * * . * . * . * . * . * . * . * .			
CYP52A1A	283	PEELEEKSKSGYVFLYELVKQTRDPKVLQDQLLNIMVAGRDTTAGLLSFA	332
CYP52A2A	283	PEQLE-K-QDGYVFLYELVKQTRDKQVLRDQLLNIMVAGRDTTAGLLSFA	330
CYP52A2B	283	PEQLE-K-QDGYVFLYELVKQTRDRQVLRDQLLNIMVAGRDTTAGLLSFA	330
CYP52A3A	301	DDDLQ-K-QDGYVFLYELAKQTRDPKVLRDQLLNILVAGRDTTAGLLSFA	348
CYP52A3B	301	DDDLQ-K-QDGYVFLYELAKQTRDPKVLRDQLLNILVAGRDTTAGLLSFA	348
CYP52A5A	278	PEELE-K-QSGYVFLYELVKQTRDPNVLRDQSLNILLAGRDTTAGLLSFA	325
CYP52A5B	278	PEELE-K-QGGYVFLYELVKQTRDPKVLRDQSLNILLAGRDTTAGLLSFA	325
CYP52A8A	273	PEELE-K-QGGYVFLYELVKQTRDPKVLRDQSLNILLAGRDTTAGLLSFA	320
CYP52A8B	273	PEELE-K-QGGYVFLYELAKQTKDPNVLRDQSLNILLAGRDTTAGLLSFA	320
CYP52D4A	267	PEDTS-----EYVFLRELVKHTRDPVVLQDQALNVLLAGRDTTASLLSFA	311
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CYP52A1A	333	LFELARHPEMWSKLREEIEVNFGVGEDSRVEEITFEALKCEYLKAILNE	382
CYP52A2A	331	FFELARNPEVTNKLREEIEDKFGLGENASVEDISFESLKSC EYLKAVLNE	380
CYP52A2B	331	FFELARNPEVTNKLREEIEDKFGLGENARVEDISFESLKSC EYLKAVLNE	380
CYP52A3A	349	FYELSRNPEVFAKLREEVENRFGLGEEARVEEISFESLKSC EYLKAVINE	398
CYP52A3B	349	FYELSRNPEVFAKLREEVENRFGLGEEARVEEISFESLKSC EYLKAVINE	398
CYP52A5A	326	VFELARHPEIWAKLREEIEQQFGLGEDSRVEEITFESLKCEYLK AFLNE	375
CYP52A5B	326	VFELARNPHIWA KLREEIEQQFGLGEDSRVEEITFESLKCEYLK AFLNE	375
CYP52A8A	321	VFELARNPHIWA KLREEIEQQFGLGEDSRVEEITFESLKCEYLKAVLNE	370
CYP52A8B	321	VFELARNPHIWA KLREEIESHFGLGEDSRVEEITFESLKCEYLKAVLNE	370
CYP52D4A	312	TFELARNDHMWRKLREEVILTMGPSSD---EITVAGLKSCRYLKAILNE	357
.**.**. . * . * . * . * . * . * . * .			

Figure 16B

32/53

CYP52A1A	383	TLRMPSPVPVNFRATRDTLPRGGGANGTDPIYIPKGSTVAYVYKTHR	432
CYP52A2A	381	TLRLYPSVPQNFRVATKNTTLPRGGKDGLSPVLRKGQTIVYGVYAAHR	430
CYP52A2B	381	TLRLYPSVPQNFRVATKNTTLPRGGKDGLSPVLRKGQTIVYGVYAAHR	430
CYP52A3A	399	TLRLYPSVPHNFRVATRNTTLPRGGGEDGYSPIVVKKGQVVMYTVIATHR	448
CYP52A3B	399	ALRLYPSVPHNFRVATRNTTLPRGGGDGCSPIVVKKGQVVMYTVIGTHR	448
CYP52A5A	376	TLRIYPSVPRNFRIATKNTTLPRGGSDGTSPILIQKGEAVSYGINSTHL	425
CYP52A5B	376	TLRVYPSVPRNFRIATKNTTLPRGGPDGTQPILIQKGEVSYGINSTHL	425
CYP52A8A	371	TLRLHPSVPRNARFAIKDTTLPRGGPNGKDPILIRKDEVVQYSISATQT	420
CYP52A8B	371	TLRLHPSVPRNARFAIKDTTLPRGGPNGKDPILIRKNEVVQYSISATQT	420
CYP52D4A	358	TLRLYPSVPRNARFATRNTTLPRGGPDGSFPILIRKGQPVGYFICATHL	407

CYP52A1A	433	LEEYYGKDANDFRPERWFEPSTKKLGWAYVPFNGGPRVCLGQQFALTEAS	482
CYP52A2A	431	NPAVYGKDALEFRPERWFEPETKKLGWAFLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAS	480
CYP52A2B	431	NPAVYGKDALEFRPERWFEPETKKLGWAFLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAS	480
CYP52A3A	449	DPSIYGADADVFRRPERWFEPETRKLGWAYVPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAS	498
CYP52A3B	449	DPSIYGADADVFRRPERWFEPETRKLGWAYVPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAS	498
CYP52A5A	426	DPVYYGPDAAEFRPERWFEPSTKKLGWAYLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAG	475
CYP52A5B	426	DPVYYGPDAAEFRPERWFEPSTRKLGWAYLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAG	475
CYP52A8A	421	NPAYYGADAADFRPERWFEPSTRNLGWAFLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAG	470
CYP52A8B	421	NPAYYGADAADFRPERWFEPSTRNLGWAYLPFNGGPRICLGQQFALTEAG	470
CYP52D4A	408	NEKVYGNDSHVFRRPERWAALEGKSLGWSYLPFNGGPRSCLGQQFAILEAS	457

CYP52A1A	483	YVITRLAQMFETVSSDPGLEYPPPKC1HLMMSHNDGVFVKM	523
CYP52A2A	481	YVTVRLLQEFFAHLSMDPDTEYPPKKMSHLTMSLFDGANIEMY	522
CYP52A2B	481	YVTVRLLQEFGHLSDMPNTEYPPRKMSHLTMSLFDGANIEMY	522
CYP52A3A	499	YVTVRLLQEFFAHLSMDPDTEYPPKLQNTLTLSSLFDGADVRMY	540
CYP52A3B	499	YVTVRLLQEFGNLSSLDPNAEYPPKLQNTLTLSSLFDGADVRMF	540
CYP52A5A	476	YVLVRLVQEFSHVRLDPDEVYPPKRLTNLTMCLQDGAIVKFD	517
CYP52A5B	476	YVLVRLVQEFSHIRLDPDEVYPPKRLTNLTMCLQDGAIVKFD	517
CYP52A8A	471	YVLVRLVQEFPNLSQLDPETKYPYPPRLAHLTMCLFDGAHVKMS	512
CYP52A8B	471	YVLVRLVQEFPSSLSQLDPETEYPPYPPRLAHLTMCLFDGAYVKMQ	512
CYP52D4A	458	YVLARLTQCYTTIQLR-TTEYPPKKLVHLTMSLLNGVYIRTRT	499

Figure 16C

33/53

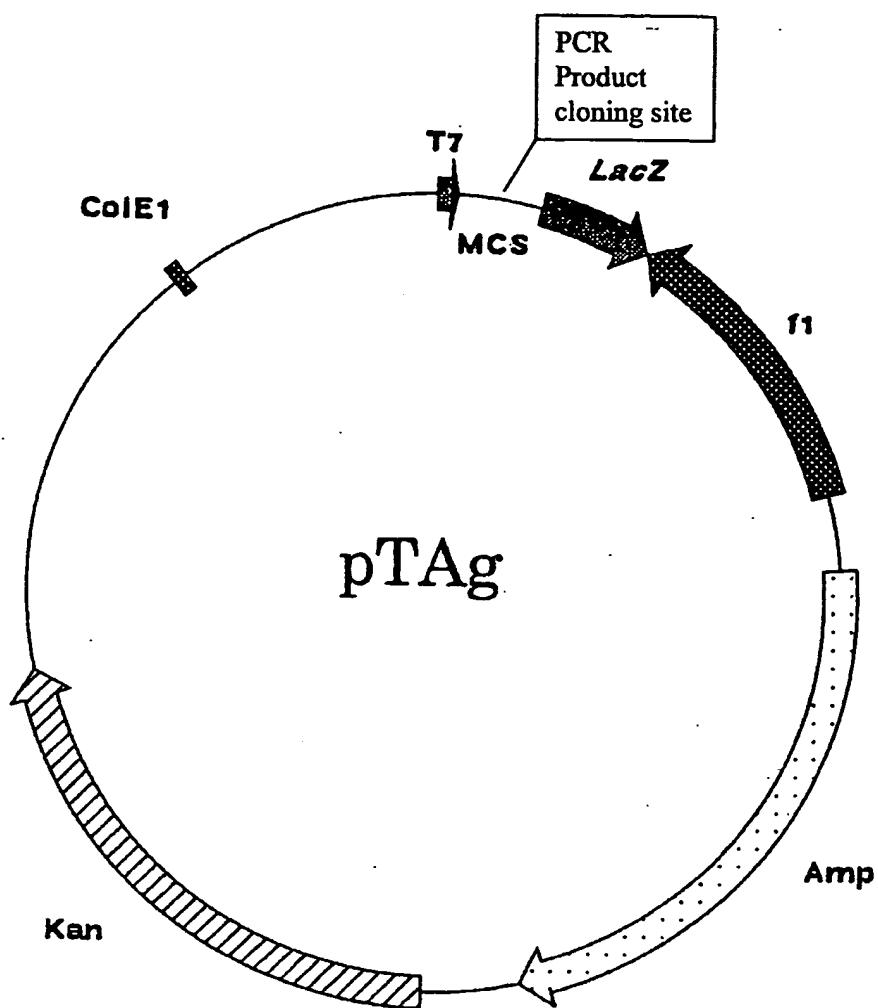


Figure 17  
34/53

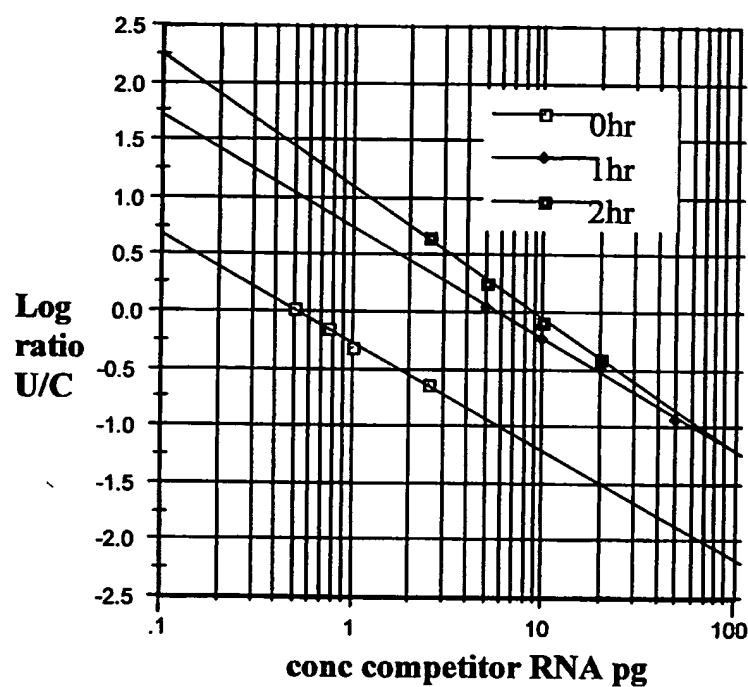


Figure 18  
35/53

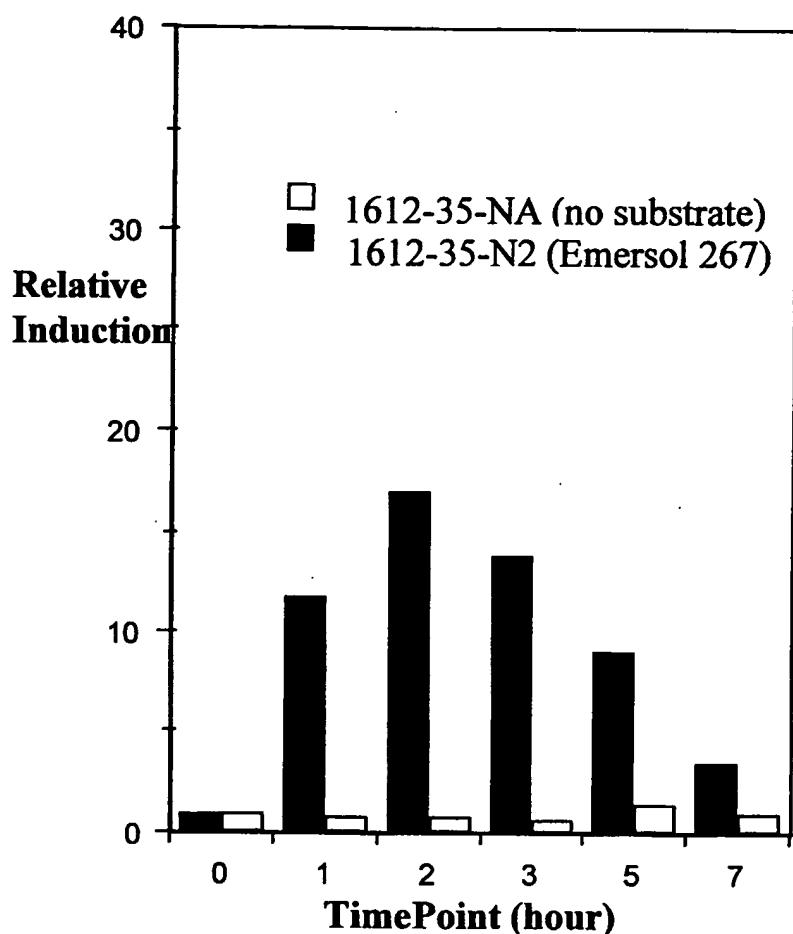


Figure 19  
36/53

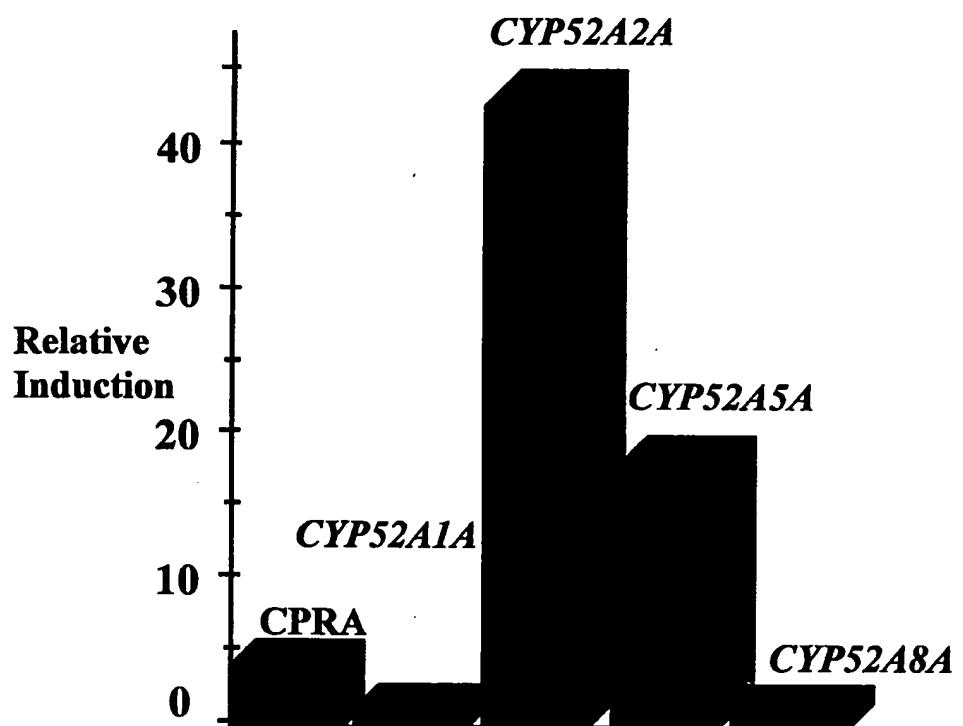


Figure 20  
37/53

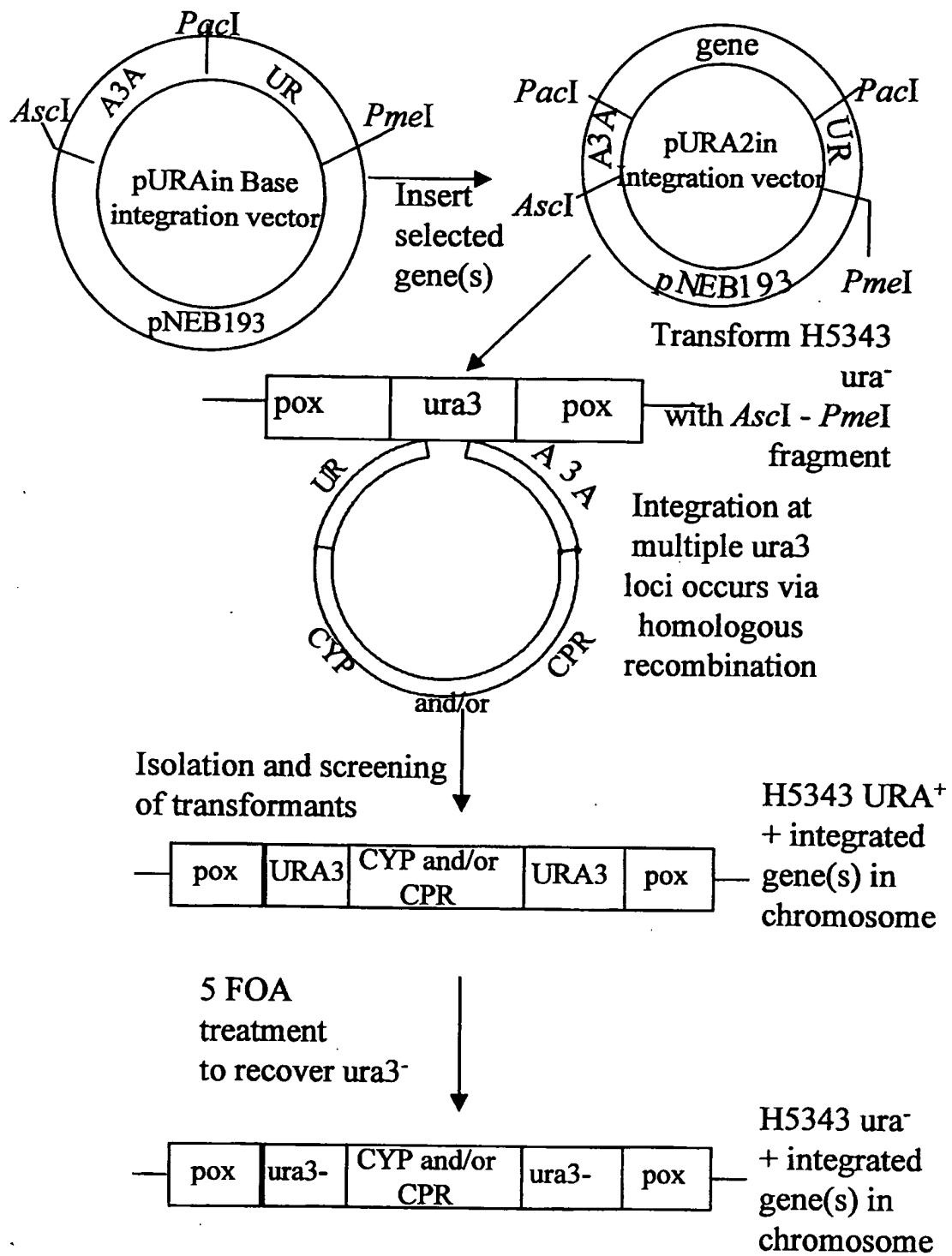


Figure 21  
38/53

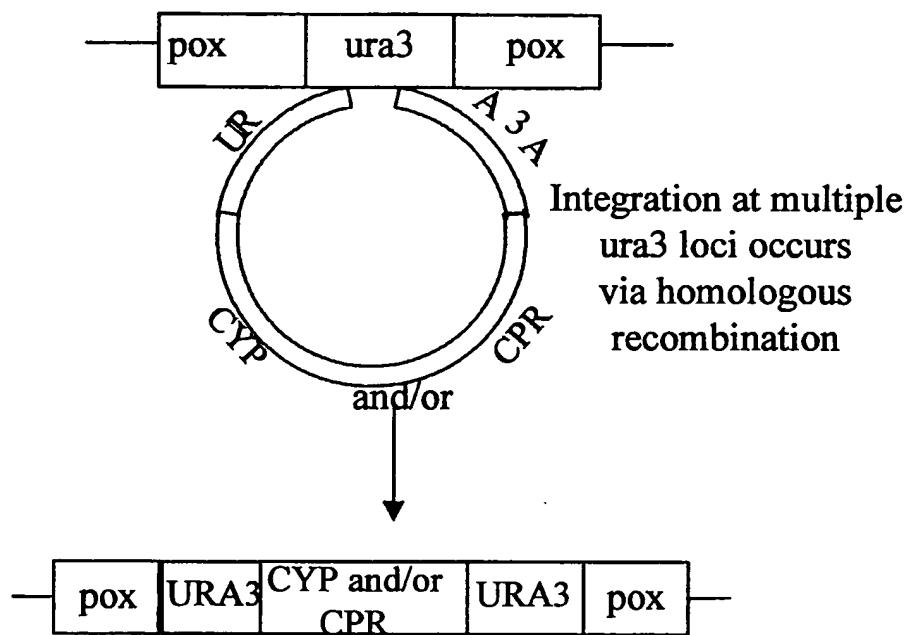


Figure 22  
39/53

Sequence Range: 1 to 1712

18 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100  
GGTACCGAGC TCACGAGTTT TGGGATTTTC GAGTTTGGAT TGTGATTCCTT GTTGATTGAA TTGACGAAAC CAGAGGTTTT CAAGACAGAT AAGATTGGGT  
110 120 130 140 150 160 170 180 190 200  
TTATCAAAAC GCAGTTGAA ATATTCAGT TGGTTCCAA GATATCTTGA AGAAGATTGA CGATTTGAA TTTGAAGAAG TGGAGAAGAT CTGGTTGGAA  
210 220 230 240 250 260 270 280 290 300  
TTGTTGGAGA ATTCAGAA TCTCAAGATT TACTCTAACG ACGGGTACAA CGAGAATTGT ATTGAATGAA TCAAGAACAT GATCTGGTG TTACAGAACAA  
310 320 330 340 350 360 370 380 390 400  
TCAAGTTCTT GGACCAGACT GAGAATGCCA CAGATATACA AGGCGTCATG TGATAAAATG GATGAGATTG ATCCCACAT TGAAGAAAGA GTTTATGGAA  
410 420 430 440 450 460 470 480 490 500  
AGTGGTCAAC CAGAAGCTAA ACAGGAAGAA GCAAACGAAG AGGTGAAACAA AGAAGAAGAA GTTAATAAG TATTTGTAT TATATAACAA ACAAGTAAG  
510 520 530 540 550 560 570 580 590 600  
GAATACAGAT TTATACAATA AATTGCCATA CTAGTCACGT GAGATATCTC ATCCATTCCC CAACTCCAA GAAAAAAA AAGTGAAGA AAAATCAAA  
610 620 630 640 650 660 670 680 690 700  
CCCAAAGATC AACCTCCCCA TCATCATEGT CATCAACCC CCAGCTCAAT TCECAATGGT TAGCACAAA ACATACACAG AAAGGCATC AGCACACCCC  
710 720 730 740 750 760 770 780 790 800  
TCCAAGGTTG CCCAACGTTT ATTCCGTTA ATGGAGTCCA AAAAGACCAA CCTCTGCCTC TCGATCGACG TGACCCACAC CGCCGAGTTG CTTCGCTCA  
S K V A Q R L F R L M E S K K T N L C A S I D V T T T A E F L S L >  
810 820 830 840 850 860 870 880 890 900  
TCGACAAAGCT CGGTCCCCAC ATCTGTCG TGAAGACGCA CATCGATACAT ATCTCAGACT TCAAGCTACGA GGGCACGATT GAGCCGTTGC TTGTGCTTGC  
I D K L G P H I C L V K T H I D I I S D F S Y E G T I E P L L V L L A >  
910 920 930 940 950 960 970 980 990 1000  
AGAGGCCAC GGGTTCTTGA TATTCGAGGA CAGGAAGTTT GCTGATATCG GAAACACCGT GATGTTGCAG TACACCTGG GGGTATACCG GATCGGGCG  
E R H G F L I F E D R K F A D I G N T V M L Q Y T S G V Y R I A A >  
1010 1020 1030 1040 1050 1060 1070 1080 1090 1100  
TGGAGTGACA TCACGAAACGC GCACGGAGTG ACTGGGAAGG GCGTCGTTGA AGGTTGAAAG CGCGGTGCGG AGGGGGTAGA AAAGGAAAGG GCGCGTTGA  
W S D I T N A H G V T G K G V V E G L K R G A E G V E K E R G V L >  
1110 1120 1130 1140 1150 1160 1170 1180 1190 1200  
TGTGGCGGA GTTGTGAGT AAAGGCTCGT TGGCGCATGG TGAATATACCG CGTGAGACGA TCGAGATTCG GAAGAGTGTAT CGGGAGTTG TGATTGGTT  
M L A E L S S K G S L A H G E Y T R E T I E I A K S D R E F V I G F >  
1210 1220 1230 1240 1250 1260 1270 1280 1290 1300  
CATCGCGCAG CGGGACATGG GGGTAGAGA AGAAGGGTTT GATTGGATCA TCATGACGCC TGGTGTGGG TTGGATGATA AAGGGCATGC GTGGGGCCAG  
I A Q R D M G G R E E G F D W I I M T P G V G L D D K G D A L G Q >  
1310 1320 1330 1340 1350 1360 1370 1380 1390 1400  
CACTATAGGA CTGTTGATGA GGTGTTCTG ACTGGTACCG ATGTGATTAT TGTGCGGAGA GGGTTGTTG GAAAAGGAAG AGACCTCTAG GTGGAGGGAA  
Q Y R T V D E V V L T G T D V I I V G R G L F G K G R D P E V E G >  
1410 1420 1430 1440 1450 1460 1470 1480 1490 1500  
AGAGATACAG GGATGCTGGA TGGAAGGCAT ACTTGAAGAG AACTGGTCAG TTAGAATAAA TATTGATAATA AATAGGTCTA TATACATACA CTAAGCTCT  
K R Y R D A G W K A Y L K R T G Q L E >  
1510 1520 1530 1540 1550 1560 1570 1580 1590 1600  
AGGACGTATC TGTAGTCTTC GAAGTTGCT GCTAGTTAG TTCTCATGAT TTGAAACCA AATAACGCAA TGGATGTAGC AGGGATGGTG GTTAGTGC  
1610 1620 1630 1640 1650 1660 1670 1680 1690 1700  
TCTTGACAAA CCCAGAGTAC CCCGCCTCAA ACCACGTAC ATTEGCCCTT TGCCTCATCC GCATCACTTG CTTGAAGGTA TCCACGTAAG AGTTGTAATA  
1710  
CACCTTGAAG AA

Figure 23  
40/53

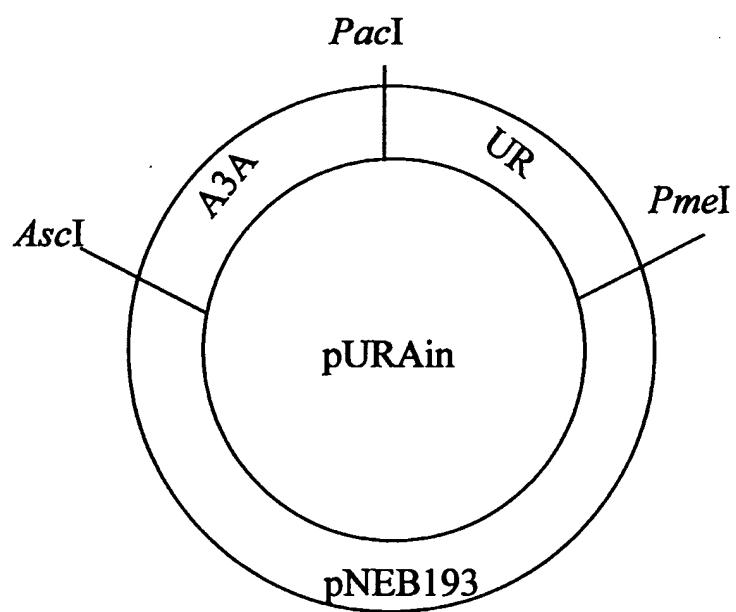


Figure 24  
41/53

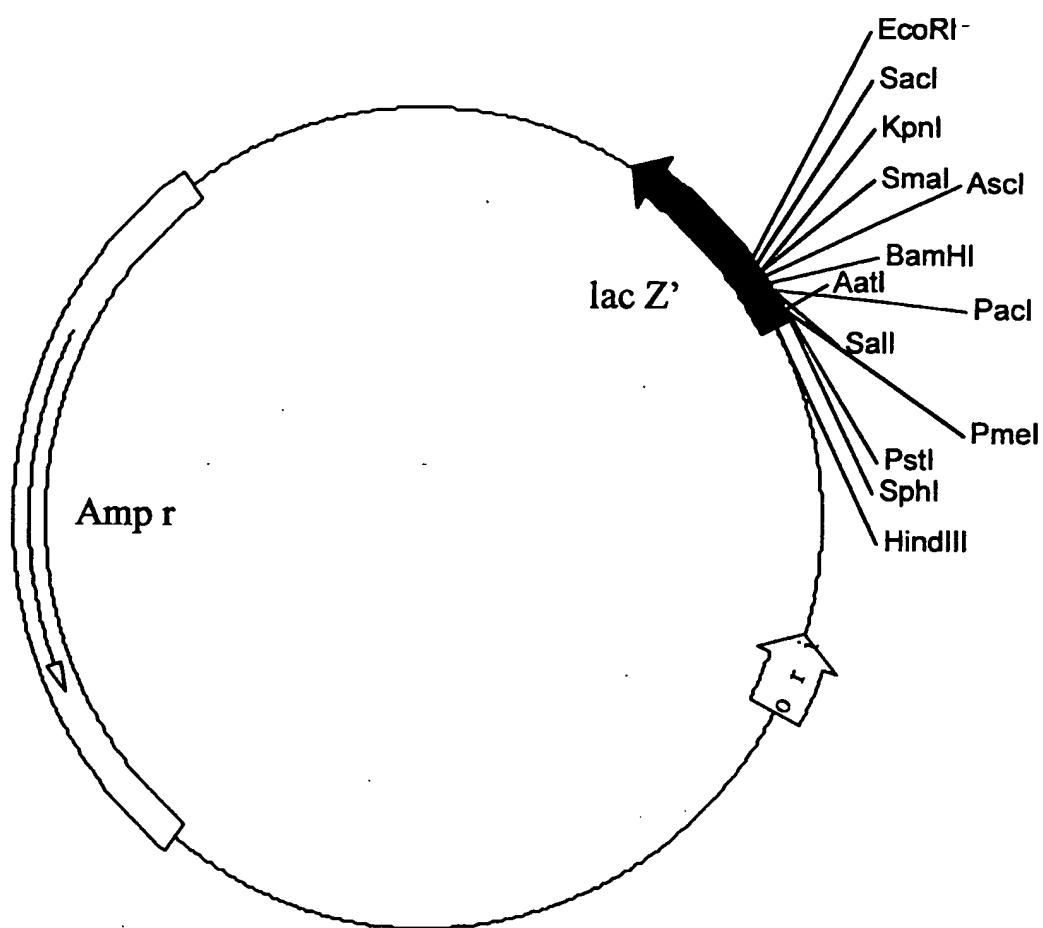


Figure 25  
42/53

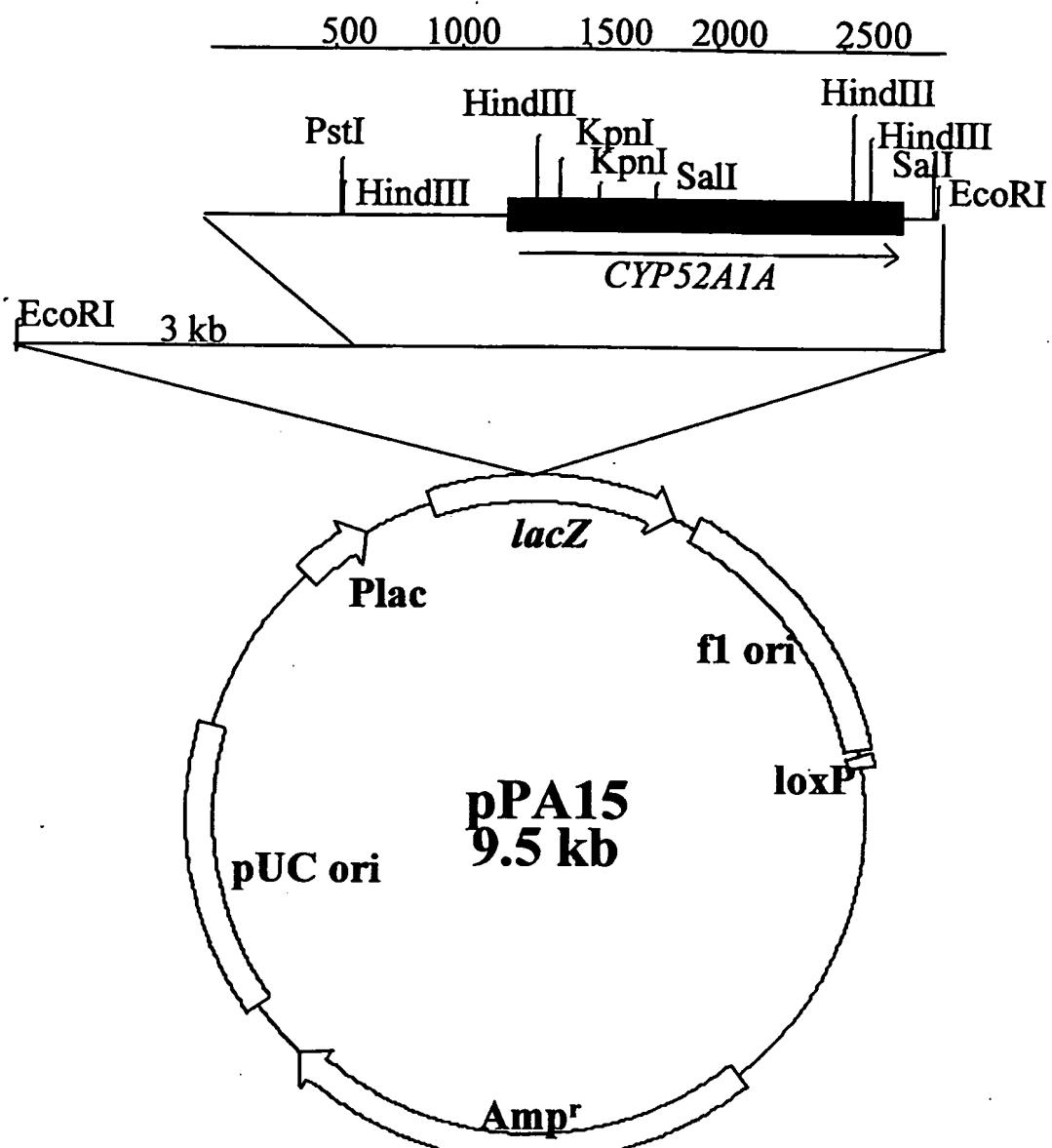


Figure 26  
43/53

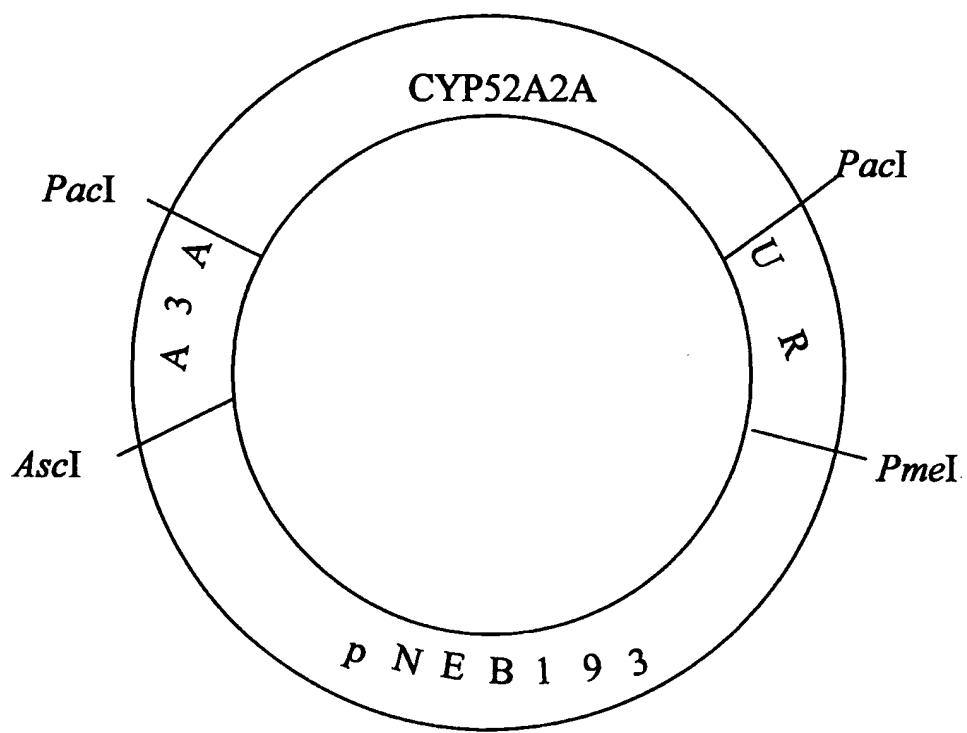


Figure 27  
44/53

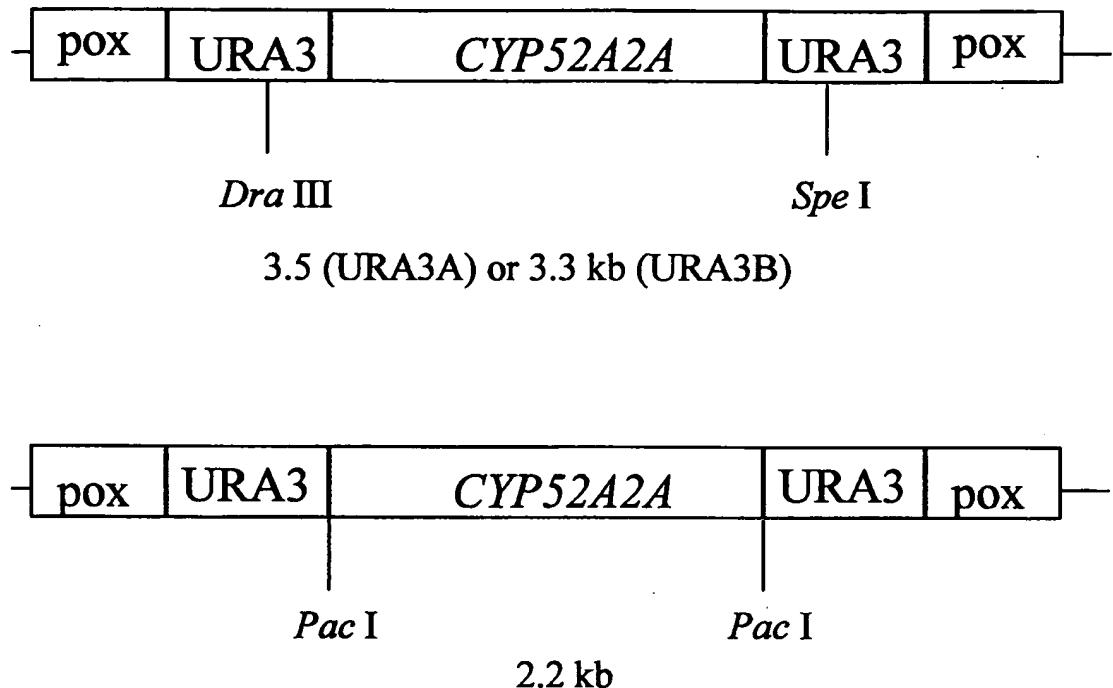


Figure 28  
45/53

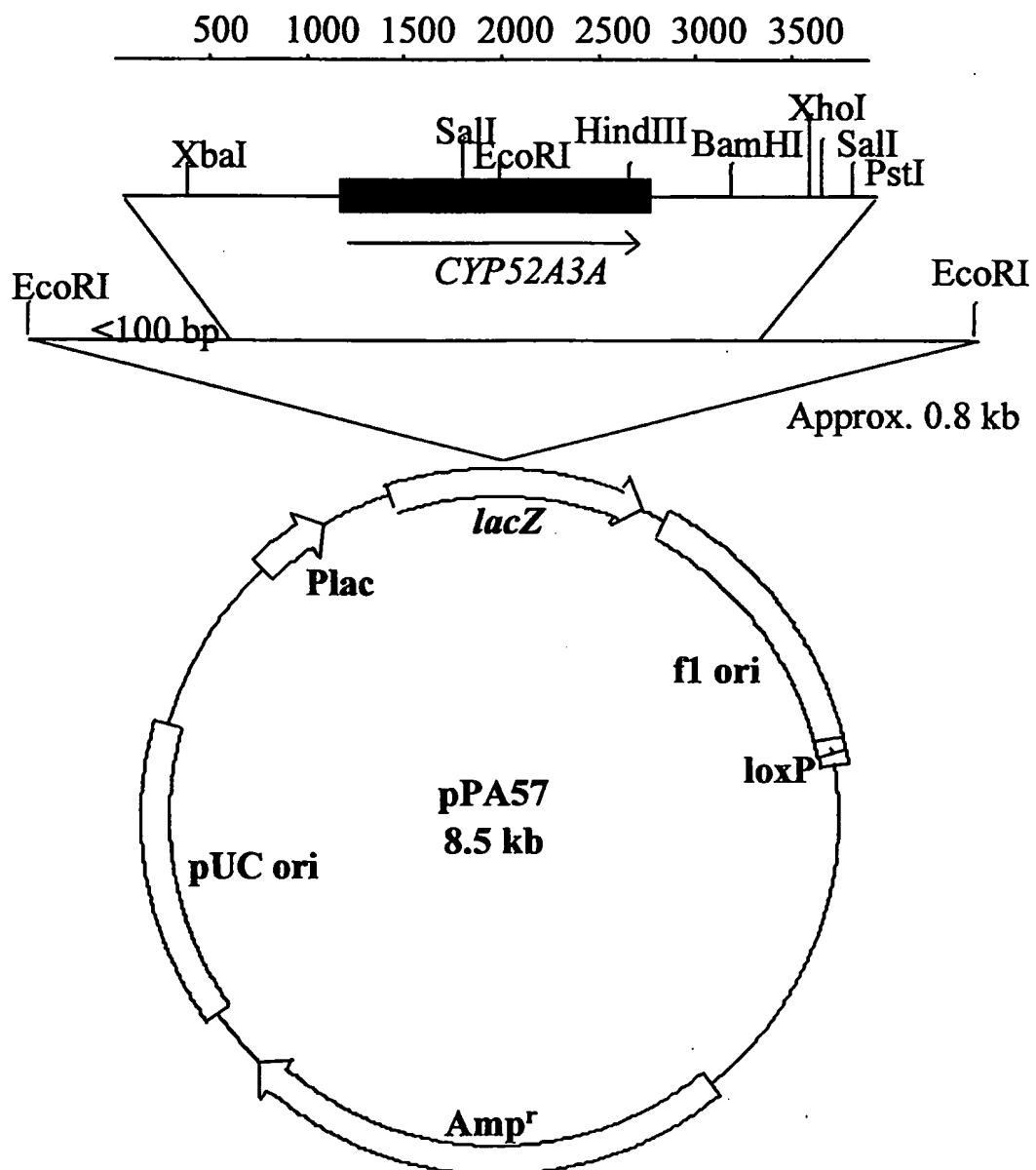


Figure 29  
46/53

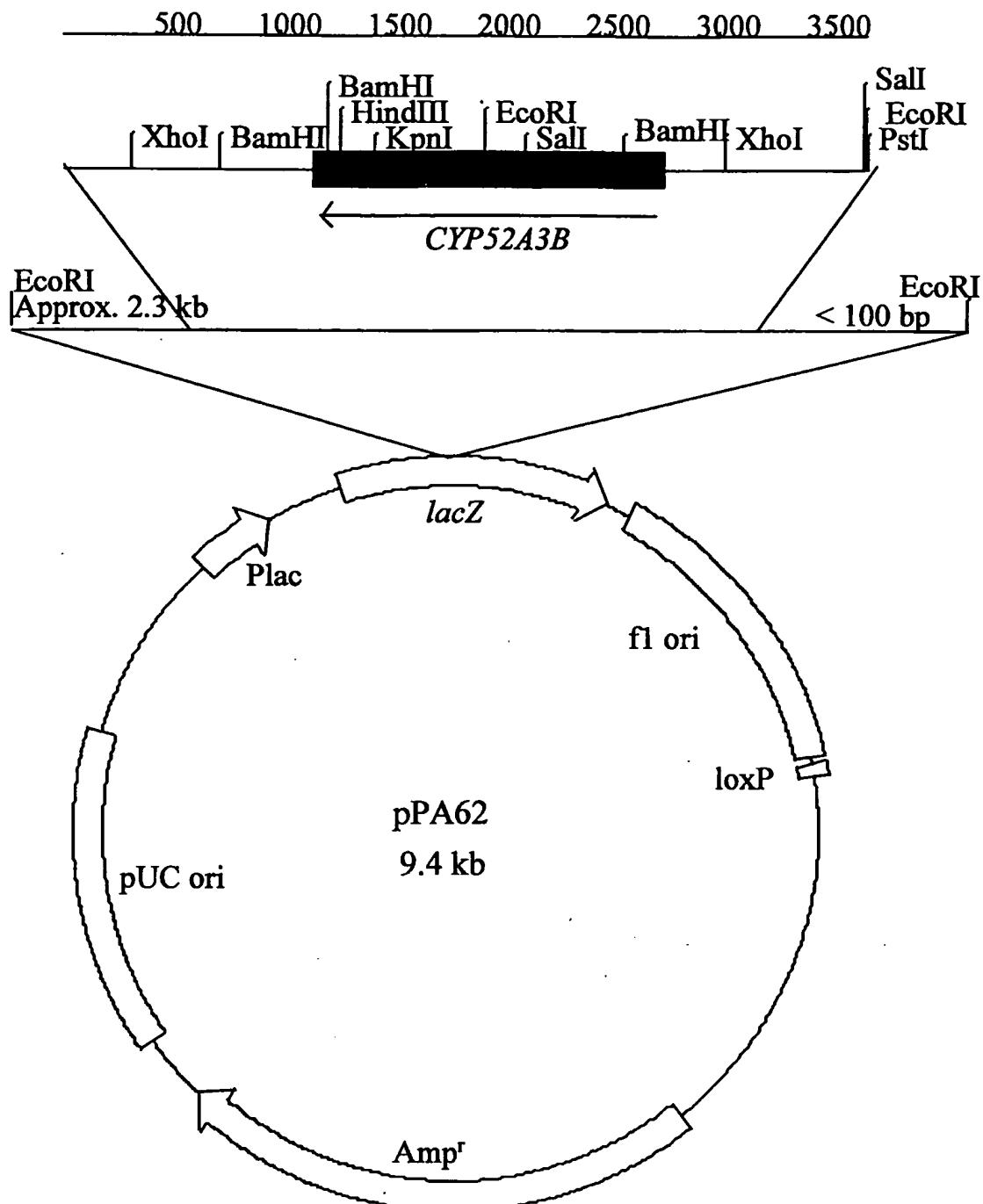


Figure 30  
47/53

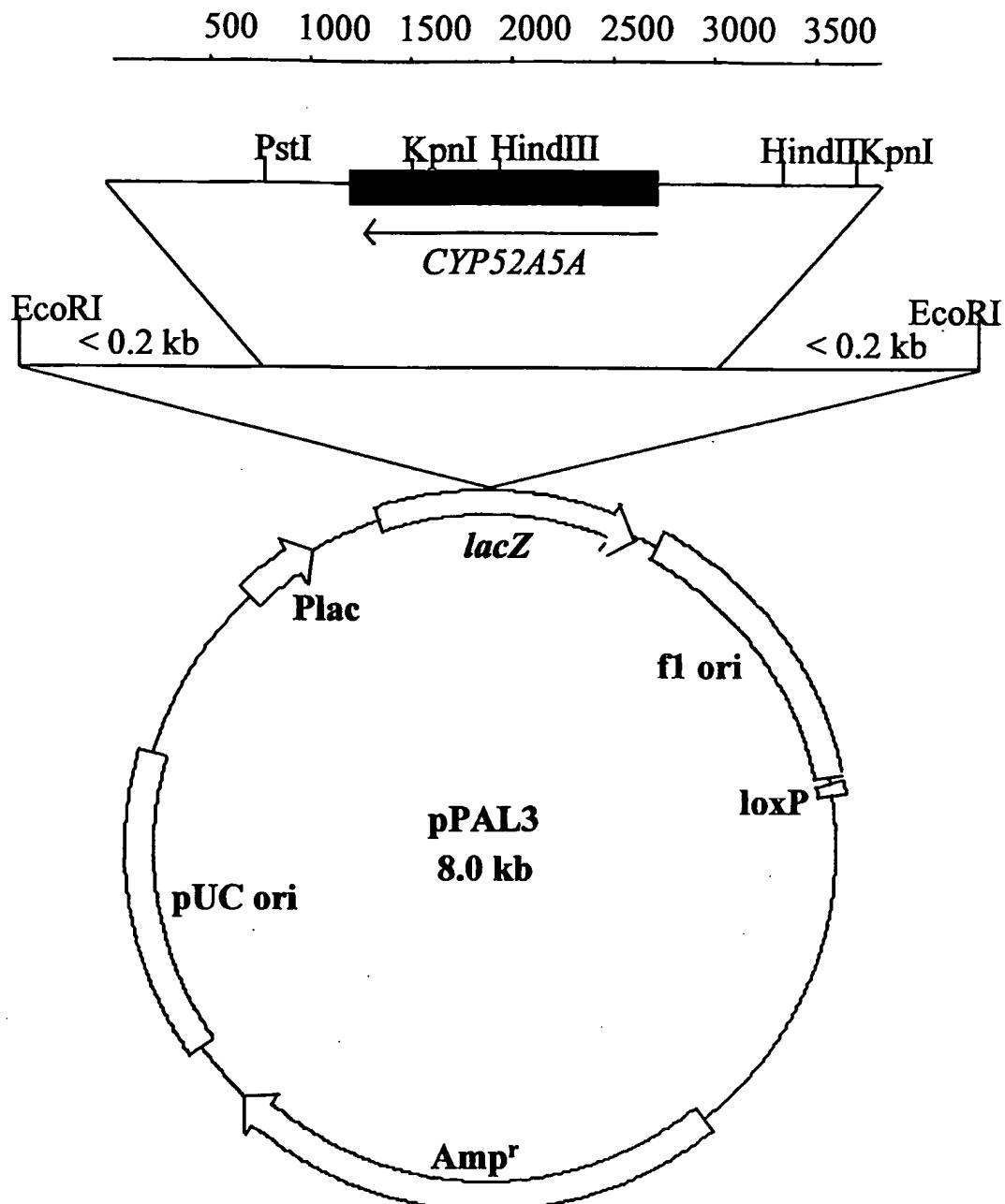


Figure 31  
48/53

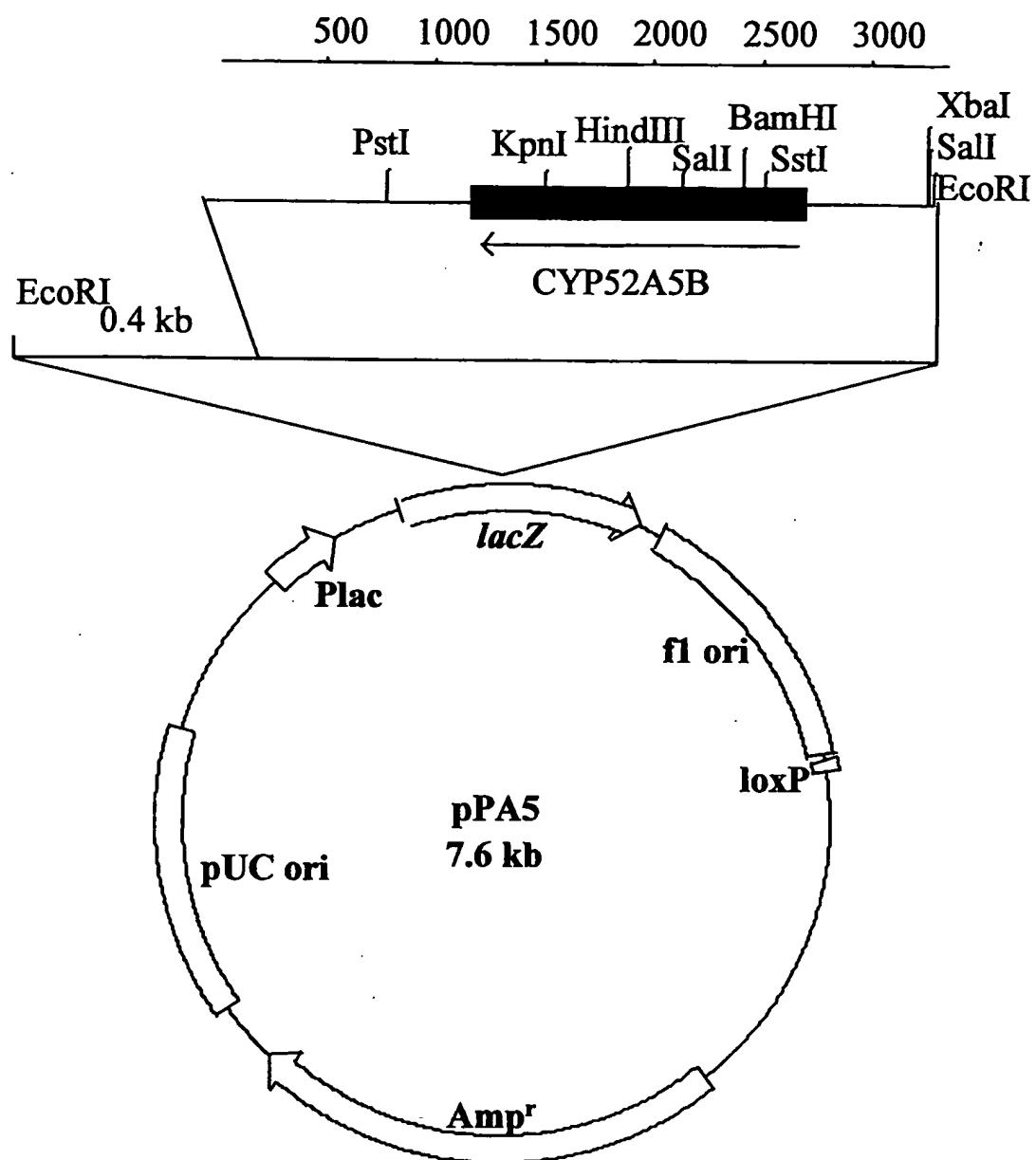


Figure 32  
49/53

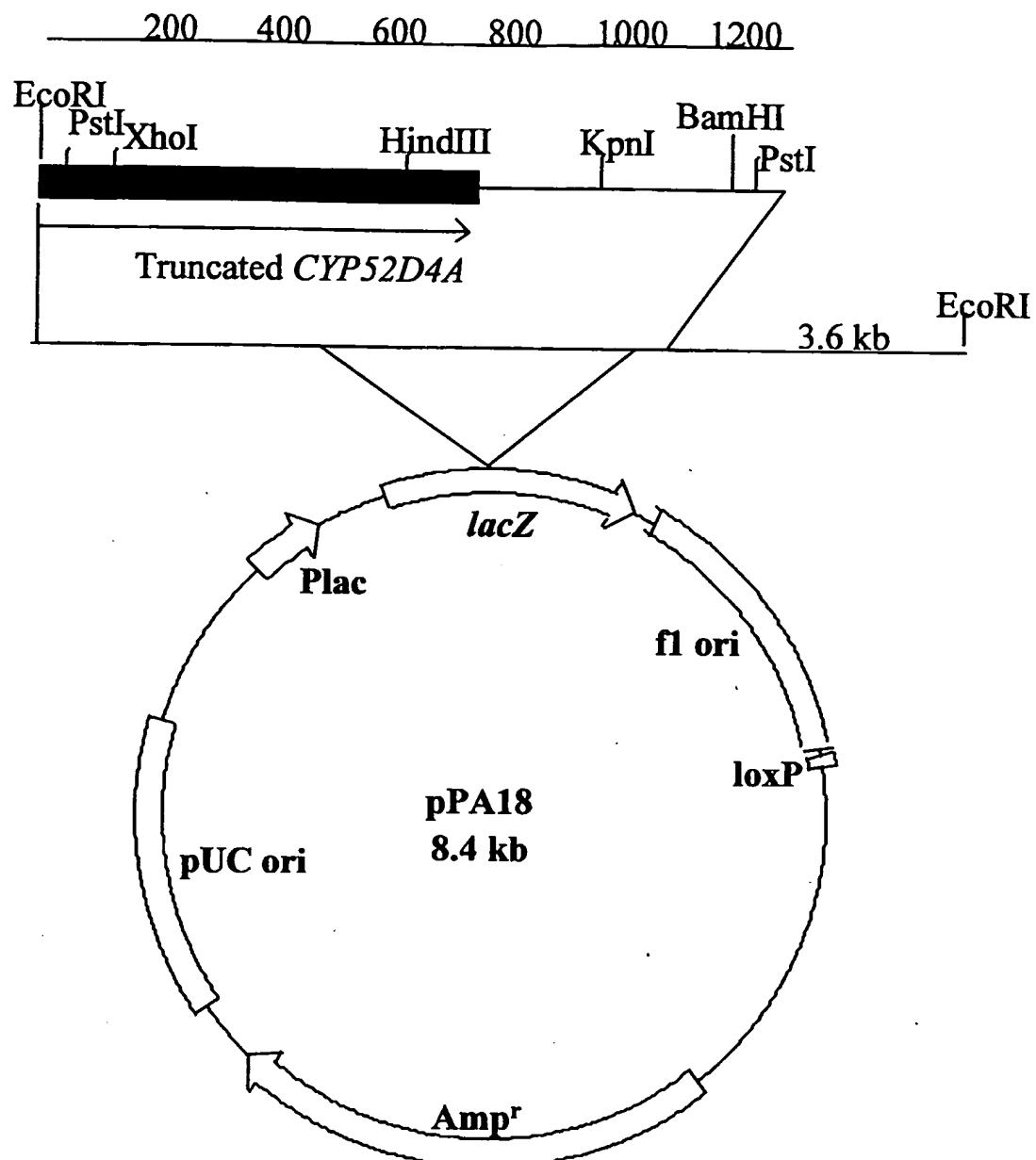
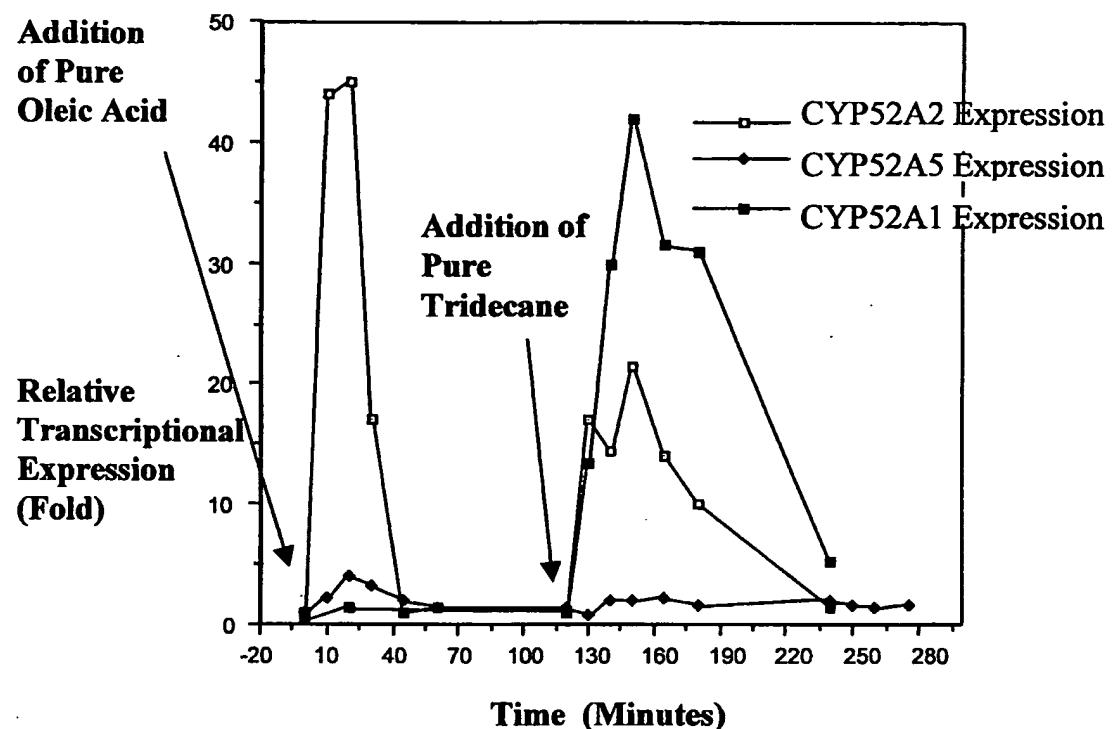


Figure 33  
50/53

**Expression of CYP52A1, CYP52A2 and  
CYP52A5 in Henkel Fermentor Run 3538-98**



**Figure 34  
51/53**

1 gram (g) Whole fermentation broth (70°C)  
 +  
 1g Internal standard C15:0 10g/l in 1N KOH (70°C)  
 +  
 0.8 ml 6N HCl  
 +  
 6 ml Methyl-t-Butyl-Ether (MtBE)  
 ↓ Extract in 60 ml separatory funnel  
 1 ml MtBE phase pipeted in 12X75mm test tube  
 ↓  
 Dry down to solids under N<sub>2</sub> stream  
 ↓  
 Add 1 ml 12% BF3-Methanol (Kodak, 4°C) and stopper test tube  
 ↓  
 Dissolve solids, esterify for 15 min. @ 60°C, quiescently  
 ↓  
 Add 0.25 ml saturated NaCl solution (71.5g NaCl/200 ml H<sub>2</sub>O)  
 ↓ Vortex to mix  
 Add 1 ml Mixed Ethers (50% diethyl ether 50% petroleum ether, v/v)  
 ↓  
 Shake for 1 min. To extract methylesters  
 ↓  
 Inject 5 ul of mixed ether phase into GC

## GC Parameters

Column: HP-INNOWAX capillary column, 30m X 0.32 mm, 0.5um film thickness

Split ratio: 1:100

Column Head Pressure : 13.5 psig

Injector temperature: 240°C

FID Detector Temp. : 250°C

Temp. Prog.: 90°C for 0 min. to 190°C @ 7°C/min. for 0 min. to 235°C @ 12°C/min. for 30 min.

Figure 35  
52/53

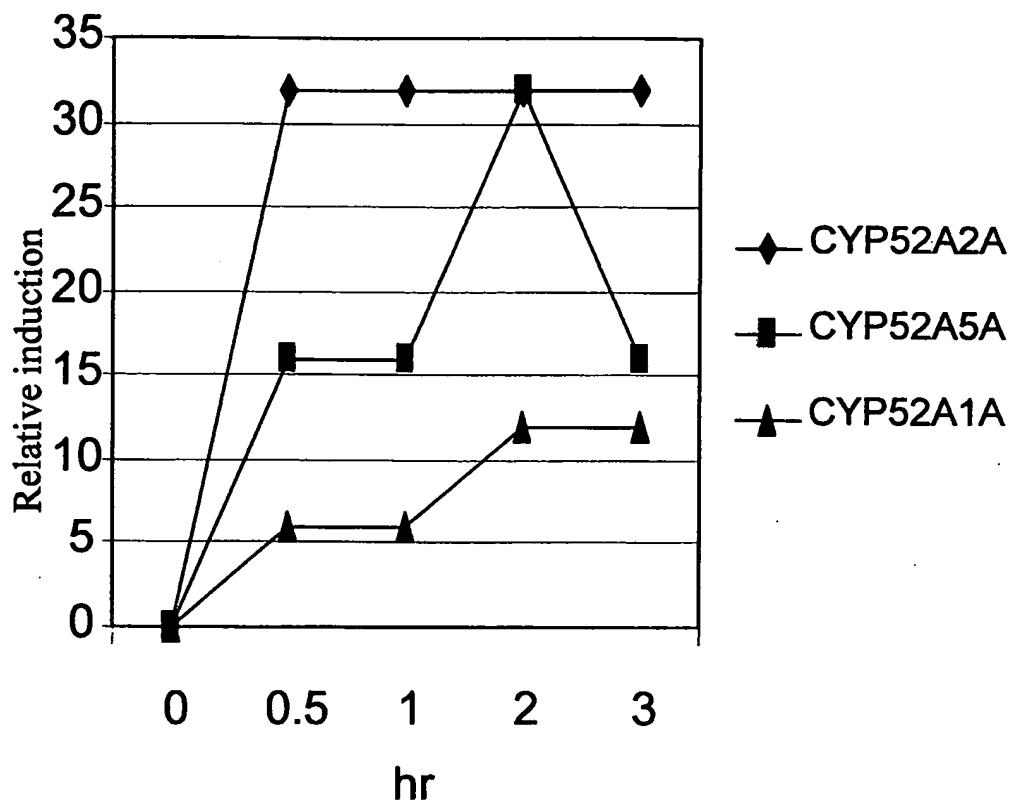


Figure 36  
53/53

## SEQUENCE LISTING

## (1) GENERAL INFORMATION:

(i) APPLICANT: Wilson, C. Ron  
Craft, David L.  
Eirich, Dudley  
Eshoo, Mark  
Madduri, Krishna M.  
Cornett, Cathy A.  
Brenner, Alfred A.  
Tang, Maria  
Loper, John C.  
Gleeson, Martin

(ii) TITLE OF INVENTION: CYTOCHROME P450 MONOOXYGENASE AND NADPH CYTOCHROME P450 OXIDOREDUCTASE GENES AND PROTEINS RELATED TO THE OMEGA HYDROXYLASE COMPLEX OF CANDIDA TROPICALIS AND METHODS RELATING THERETO

(iii) NUMBER OF SEQUENCES: 107

## (iv) CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS:

(A) ADDRESSEE: HENKEL CORPORATION  
(B) STREET: 2500 Renaissance Boulevard, Suite 200  
(C) CITY: Gulph Mills  
(D) STATE: PA  
(E) COUNTRY: U.S.A.  
(F) ZIP: 19406

## (v) COMPUTER READABLE FORM:

(A) MEDIUM TYPE: Floppy disk  
(B) COMPUTER: IBM PC compatible  
(C) OPERATING SYSTEM: PC-DOS/MS-DOS  
(D) SOFTWARE: PatentIn Release #1.0, Version #1.30

## (vi) CURRENT APPLICATION DATA:

(A) APPLICATION NUMBER:  
(B) FILING DATE:  
(C) CLASSIFICATION:

## (viii) ATTORNEY/AGENT INFORMATION:

(A) NAME: Drach, John E.

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:1:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 32 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:1:  
CCTTAATTAA ATGCACGAAG CGGAGATAAA AG

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:2:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 30 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:2:

CCTTAATTAA GCATAAGCTT GCTCGAGTCT

30

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:3:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:3:

CCTTAATTAA ACGCAATGGG AACATGGAGT G

31

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:4:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:4:

CCTTAATTAA TCGCACTACG GTTATTGGTA TCAG

34

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:5:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:5:

CCTTAATTAA TCAAAGTACG TTCAGGCAG

29

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:6:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:6:

CCTTAATTAA GGCAGACAAC AACTTGGCAA AGTC

34

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:7:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 31 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:7:  
 CCTTAATTAA GAGGTCGTTG GTTGAGTTT C

31

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:8:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:8:  
 CCTTAATTAA TTGATAATGA CGTTGCGGG

29

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:9:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 33 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:9:  
 AGGCGCGCCG GAGTCAAAAA AGACCAACCT CTG

33

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:10:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 34 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:10:  
 CCTTAATTAA TACGTGGATA CCTTCAAGCA AGTG

34

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:11:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:11:  
 CCTTAATTAA GCTCACGAGT TTTGGGATTT TCGAG

35

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:12:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 35 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:12:  
 GGGTTTAAAC CGCAGAGGTT GGTCTTTTG GACTC

35

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:13:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:13:

GGGTTTAAAC

10

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:14:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 9 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:14:

AGGCGCGCC

9

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:15:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 10 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:15:

CCTTAATTAA

10

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:16:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 3..4
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 9..10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "w=dATP or dTTP"

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 15..16
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "w=dATP or dTTP"

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 18..19
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "w=dATP or dTTP"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:16:

TCYCAACWG GTACWGCGA A

21

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:17:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 12..13
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 15..16
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "w=dATP or dTTP"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:17:

GGTTTGGGTA AYTCWACTTA T

21

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:18:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:18:

CGTTTATTATC ATTTCTTC

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:19:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 3..4
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "m=dATP or dCTP"

(ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 9..10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "r=dATP or dGTP"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:19:

GCMACACCRGTA CCTGGACC

20

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:20:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:20:

ATCCCAATCG TAATCAGC

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:21:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:21:

ACTTGTCTTC GTTTAGCA

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:22:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:22:

CTACGTCTGT GGTGATGC

18

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:23:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 3..4
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 6..7
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "Y=dCTP or dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 9..10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 12..13
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"

dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 15..16
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:23:

CGNGAYACNAC NGCNGG

17

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:24:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid

(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 3..4  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "r=dATP or dGTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 6..7  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 9..10  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or  
dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 12..13  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or  
dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 15..16  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or  
dTTP"  
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:24:  
AGRGAYACNA CNGCNNGG

17

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:25:  
(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
(A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs  
(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
(C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
(D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 3..4  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or  
dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 6..7  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "r=dATP or dGTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 9..10  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 12..13  
(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
(ix) FEATURE:  
(A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
(B) LOCATION: 15..16

(D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:25:  
 AGNGCRAAYT GYTGNCC

17

2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:26:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
   (A) LENGTH: 18 base pairs  
   (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
   (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 1..2  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 4..5  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or dTTP"  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 7..8  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "r=dATP or dGTP"  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 10..11  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 13..14  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"  
 (ix) FEATURE:  
   (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature  
   (B) LOCATION: 16..17  
   (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "n=dATP or dCTP or dGTP or  
 dTTP"  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:26:  
 YAANGCRAAY TGYTGNCC

18

2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:27:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
   (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs  
   (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
   (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:27:  
 ATTCAACGGT GGTCCAAGAA TCTGTTTGG

29

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:28:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
   (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  
   (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
   (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
   (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:28:  
GAGCTATGTT GAGACCACAG TTTGC

25

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:29:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:29:

CTTCAGTTAA AGCAAATTGT TTGGCC

26

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:30:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:30:

CTCGGGAAGC GCGCCATTGT GTTGG

25

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:31:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 29 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:31:

TAATACGACT CACTATAGGG CGAATTGGC

29

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:32:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 3..4
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "r=dATP or dGTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 4..5
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 16..17
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:32:

TGRYTCAAAC CATCTYTCTG G

21

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:33:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:33:

GGACCGGGCGT TAAAGGG

17

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:34:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 23 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 9..10
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "w=dATP or dTTP"

## (ix) FEATURE:

- (A) NAME/KEY: misc\_feature
- (B) LOCATION: 12..13
- (D) OTHER INFORMATION: /note= "y=dCTP or dTTP"

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:34:

CATAGTCGWA TYATGCTTAG ACC

23

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:35:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 17 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:35:

GGACCACCAT TGAATGG

17

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:36:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 540 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:36:

ATGATTGAAC AACTCCTAGA ATATTGGTAT GTCGTTGTGC CAGTGTGTA CATCATCAA	60
CAAACCTCTG CATAACACAAA GACTCGCGTC TTGATGAAAA AGTTGGGTGC TGCTCCAGTC	120
ACAAACACAAGT TGTACGACAA CGCTTTCGGT ATCGTCAATG GATGGAAGGC TCTCCAGTTC	180
AAGAAAAGAGG GCAGGGCTCA AGAGTACAAC GATTACAAGT TTGACCACTC CAAGAACCCA	240
AGCGTGGGCA CCTACGTCAAG TATTCTTTTC GGCACCAAGGA TCGTCGTGAC CAAAGATCCA	300
GAGAATATCA AAGCTATTTT GGCAACCCAG TTGGTGATT TTCTTTGGG CAAGAGGCAC	360
ACTCTTTTTA AGCCTTTGTT AGGTGATGGG ATCTTCACAT TGGACGGCGA AGGCTGGAAG	420
CACAGCAGAG CCATGTTGAG ACCACAGTTT GCCAGAGAAC AAGTTGCTCA TGTGACGTCG	480
TTGGAACCCAC ACTTCAGTT GTTGAAGAAG CATATTCTTA AGCACAAAGGG TGAATACTTT	540

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:37:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:37:

CCGATGAAGT TTTCGACGAG TACCC

25

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:38:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:38:

AAGGCTTTAA CGTGTCCAAT CTGGTC

26

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:39:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:39:

ATTATCGCCA CATACTTCAC CAAATGG

27

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:40:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:40:

CGAGATCGTG GATACGCTGG AGTG

24

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:41:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:41:

GCCACTCGGT AACTTTGTCA GGGAC

25

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:42:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:42:  
 CATTGAACTG AGTAGCCAAA ACAGCC

26

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:43:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:43:  
 CCTTACGTTTG GTATCGCTAC TCCGTTG

27

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:44:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 22 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:44:  
 TTTCCAGCCA GCACCGTCCA AG

22

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:45:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:45:  
 GCAGAGCCGA TCTATGTTGC GTCC

24

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:46:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 25 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:46:  
 TCATTGAAATG CTTCCAGGAA CCTCG

25

2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:47:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:47:  
 AAGAGGGCAG GGCTCAAGAG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:48:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:48:  
 TCCATGTGAA GATCCCATCA C

21

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:49:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:49:  
 CTTGAAGGCC GTGTTGAACG

20

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:50:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 21 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:50:  
 CAGGATTGCT CTGAGTTGCC G

21

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:51:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 28 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:51:  
 CCATTGCCTT GAGATACGCC ATTGGTAG

28

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:52:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:52:  
 AGCCTTGGTG TCGTTCTTTT CAACGG

26

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:53:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:53:  
TTGGGTTTGT TTGTTTCCTG TGTCCG

26

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:54:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:54:  
CCTTGACCT TCAATCTGGC GTAGACG

27

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:55:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 26 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:55:  
GTTTGCTGAA TACGCTGAAG GTGATG

26

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:56:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 27 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:56:  
TGGAGCTGAA CAACTCTCTC GTCTCGG

27

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:57:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 20 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:57:  
TTCCTCAACA CGGACAGCGG

20

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:58:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 24 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:58:  
AGTCAACCAAG GTGTGGAACT CGTC

24

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:59:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs

(B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:59:  
 GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGA AGAGGGCAGG GCTCAAGAG 49

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:60:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 42 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:60:  
 TCCATGTGAA GATCCCATCA CGAGTGTGCC TCTTGCCCAA AG 42

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:61:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:61:  
 GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGC CGATGAAGTT TTGACGAGT ACCC 54

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:62:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 52 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:62:  
 AAGGCTTTAA CGTGTCCAAT CTGGTCAACA TAGCTCTGGA GTGCTTCCAA CC 52

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:63:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 56 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:63:  
 GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGA TTATGCCAC ATACTTCACC AAATGG 56

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:64:  
 (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:  
 (A) LENGTH: 52 base pairs  
 (B) TYPE: nucleic acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: linear  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:64:  
 CGAGATCGTG GATACGGCTGG AGTGCCTCGC TCTTCTTCTT CAACAATTCA AG 52

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:65:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:65:

CATTGAACTG AGTAGCCAAA ACAGCCCAGT GTTTCAATCA ATGGGAGGC

49

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:66:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 54 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:66:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGG CCACTCGGTA ACTTTGTCAG GGAC

54

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:67:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 56 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:67:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGC CTACGTTGG TATCGCTACT CCGTTG

56

## 2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:68:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 48 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:68:

TTTCCAGCCA GCACCGTCCA AGCAACAAGG AGTACAAGAA ATCGTGTC

48

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:69:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:69:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGG CAGAGCCGAT CTATGTTGCG TCC

53

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:70:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 45 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:70:

TCATTGAATG CTTCCAGGAA CCTCGCCACA TCCATCGAGA ACCGG

45

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:71:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:71:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGC TTGAAGGCCG TGTGAAACG

49

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:72:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 46 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:72:

CAGGATTGT CTGAGTTGCC GCCTGATCAA GATAGGATCC TTGCCG

46

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:73:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 56 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:73:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGG GTTGCTGAA TACGCTGAAG GTGATG

56

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:74:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 52 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:74:

TGGAGCTGAA CAACTCTCTC GTCTCGGGTG GTCGAATGGA CCCTTGGTCA AG

52

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:75:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:75:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGT TCCTAACAC GGACAGCGG

49

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:76:

(i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 49 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:76:

AGTCAACCAAG GTGTGGAAC TCGCGGTGGC AACAAATGAAA AACACCAAG 49

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:77:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 57 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:77:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGC CATTGCCTTG AGATAACGCCA TTGGTAG 57

2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:78:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 53 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:78:

AGCCTTGGTG TCGTTCTTTT CAACGGAAGG TGGTCTCGAT GGTGTGTTCA ACC 53

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:79:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 55 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:79:

GGATCCTAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGGGAGGT TGGGTTTGTG TGTTTCCTGT GTCCG 55

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:80:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 50 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:80:

CCTTTGACCT TCAATCTGGC GTAGACGCAG CACCAACCGAT CCACCACTTG 50

(2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:81:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
- (A) LENGTH: 4206 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO: 81:

CATCAAGATC	ATCTATGGGG	ATAATTACGA	CAGCAACATT	GCAGAAAAGAG	CGTTGGTCAC	60
AATCGAAAGA	GCCTATGGCG	TTGCCGTGCGT	TGAGGCAAT	GACAGCACCA	ACAATAACGA	120
TGGTCCCAGT	GAAGAGCCTT	CAGAACAGTC	CATTGTTGAC	GCTTAAGGC	CGGATAATT	180
CGTGGGGCAA	AGGAACGCGG	AATTAGTTAT	GGGGGGATCA	AAAGCGGAAG	AITITGTGTTG	240
CTTGTGGGTT	TTTTCTTTA	TTTTCATAT	GATTCTTGT	CGCAAGTAAC	ATGTGCCAAT	300
TTAGTTTGTG	ATTAGCGTGC	CCACAAATTG	GCATCGTGG	CGGGCGTGT	TTGTCAACC	360
CCAAGTCTTA	ACTAGCTCCA	CAGTCTCGAC	GGTGTCTGA	CGATGTCTTC	TTCCACCCCT	420
CCCATGAATC	AATTCAAAGTT	GTGTTGGGAT	CTCCACCAAG	GGCACCGGAG	TTAATGCTTA	480
TGTTTCTCCC	ACTTTGGTTG	TGATTGGGGT	AGTCTAGTGA	GTGAGGATT	TTCTTTTTT	540
CGCAGGTGTC	TCCGATATCG	AAATTGATG	AATATAGAGA	GAAGCCAGAT	CAGCACAGTA	600
GATTGCCCTT	GTAGTTAGAG	ATGTTGAACA	GCAACTAGTT	GAATTACACG	CCACCACTTG	660
ACAGCAAGTG	CAGTGAGCTG	TAACGATGC	AGCCAGAGTG	TCACCAACAA	CTGACGTTGG	720
GTGGAGTTGT	TGTTGTTGT	GTGAGGAGGG	CCATATTGCT	AAACGAAGAC	AAGTAGCACA	780
AAACCCAAGC	TTAAGAACAA	AAATAAAAAA	AATTCTACAG	ACAATTCCAA	AGCCATTGAT	840
TTACATAATC	AACAGTAAAGA	CAGAAAAAC	TTTCAACATT	TCAAAGTTCC	TTTTTCCCTA	900
TTACTCTTT	TTTTCTCTT	TTCTCTT	CTCTCTGTT	TTCTTACTTT	ATCAGTCTTT	960
TACTTGTGTT	TGCAATTCTC	CATCCTCTC	CTACTCCCTC	TCACCATGGC	TTTAGACAAG	1020
TTAGATTTGT	ATGTCATCAT	AACATTGGT	GTCGCTGTAG	CCGCCTATT	TGCTAAGAAC	1080
CAGTTCTTG	ATCAGCCCCA	GGACACCGGG	TTCTCAACA	CGGACAGCGG	AAGCAACTCC	1140
AGAGACGTCT	TGCTGACATT	GAAGAAGAAAT	AATAAAACAA	CGTTGTTGT	TTTGGGTCC	1200
CAGACGGGTA	CGGCAGAAGA	TTACGCCAAC	AAATTGTC	GAGAATTGCA	CTCCAGATTT	1260
GGCTTGAAA	CGATGGTTGC	AGATTTCGCT	GATTACGATT	GGGATAACTT	CGGAGATATC	1320
ACCGAAGACA	TCTTGGTGT	TTCTTGTGTT	GCCACCTATG	GTGAGGGTGA	ACCTACCGAT	1380
AATGCCGACG	AGTTCCACAC	CTGGGTTGACT	GAAGAAGCTG	ACACTTTGAG	TACCTTGAAA	1440
TACACCGTGT	TCGGGGTTGGG	TAACTCCACG	TACGAGTTCT	TCAATGCCAT	TGGTAGAAAAG	1500
TTTGACAGAT	TGTTGAGCGA	GAAAGGTGGT	GACAGGTTG	CTGAATACGC	TGAAGGGTGT	1560
GACGGTACTG	GCACCTTGG	CAGAAGATTT	ATGGCCTGGA	AGGACAATGT	TTTGACGCC	1620
TTGAAGAATG	ATTTGAACCT	TGAAGAAAAG	GAATTGAAAGT	ACGAACCAAA	CCTGAAATTG	1680
ACTGAGAGAG	ACGACTTGTG	TGCTGCTGAC	TCCCAAGTTT	CCTTGGGTGA	GCCAAACAAAG	1740
AAGTACATCA	ACTCCGAGGG	CATCGACTTG	ACCAAGGGTC	CATTCGACCA	CACCCACCCA	1800
TACTTGGCCA	GAATCACCGA	GACGAGAGAG	TTGTTCACT	CCAAGGACAG	ACACTGTATC	1860
CACGTTGAAT	TTGACATTTC	TGAATCGAAC	TTGAAATACA	CCACCGGTGA	CCATCTAGCT	1920
ATCTGGCCAT	CCAACTCCGA	CGAAAACATT	AAGCAATTG	CCAAGTGT	CGGATTGGAA	1980
GATAAAACTCG	ACACTGTTAT	TGAATTGAAAG	GGCTTGACT	CCACTTACAC	CATCCCATT	2040
CCAACCCCAA	TTACCTACGG	TGCTGTCTT	AGACACCATT	TAGAAATCTC	CGGTCCAGTC	2100
TCGAGACAAT	TCTTTTGTG	AAATTGCTGGG	TTTGCTCTG	ATGAAGAAAAC	AAAGAAGGCT	2160
TTTACCAAGAC	TTGGTGGTGA	CAAGCAAGAA	TTCGCCGCCA	AGGTCAACCCG	CAGAAAGTT	2220
AAACATTGCG	ATGCTTGTG	ATATTCTCC	AAACAACGTC	CATGGTCCGA	TGTTCTTTT	2280
GAATTCCCTA	TTGAAAACGT	TCCACACTTG	ACTCCACGTT	ACTACTCCAT	TTCGTCTTCG	2340
TCATTGAGTG	AAAAGCAACT	CATCAACGTT	ACTGCACTG	TTGAAGCCGA	AGAAGAAGCT	2400
GATGGCAGAC	CAGTCACTGG	TGTTGTCACC	AACTTGTG	AGAACGTTGA	AATTGTGCAA	2460
AAACAAGACTG	GCGAAAAGCC	ACTTGTCCAC	TACGATTG	GCGGCCAAG	AGGCAAGTT	2520
AAACAAGTCA	AGTTGCCAGT	GCATGTGAGA	AGATCCAAT	TTAAGTTGCC	AAAGAACTCC	2580
ACCACCCAG	TTATCTTGAT	TGGTCCAGGT	ACTGGTGTG	CCCCATTGAG	AGGTTTTGTC	2640
AGAGAAAGAG	TTCAACAAGT	CAAGAATGGT	GTCAATGTTG	GCAAGACTTT	TTTGTGTTTAT	2700
GGTTGCAGAA	ACTCCAACG	GGACTTTTG	TACAAGCAAG	AATGGGCCGA	GTACGCTTCT	2760
TTTTGGGTG	AAAACTTG	GATGTTCAAT	GCCTTCTCCA	GACAAGACCC	ATCCAAGAAG	2820
GTTTACGTT	AGGATAAGAT	TTTAGAAAAC	AGCCAACCTG	TGCACGAGTT	GTGACTGAA	2880
GGTGCCTT	TCTACGTCTG	TGGTGATGCC	AGTAGAATGG	CTAGAGACGT	GCAGACCCACA	2940
ATTTCCAAGA	TTGTTGCTAA	AAGCAGAGAA	ATTAGTGAAG	ACAAGGCTGC	TGAATTGGTC	3000
AAGTCTGG	AGGTCCAAA	TAGATACAA	GAAGATGTTT	GGTAGACTCA	ACGAATCTC	3060
TCTTCTCCC	AAACGATTAA	TGAATCTT	TTCTCATTGA	AGCTTTACAT	ATGTTCTACA	3120
CTTATTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TTATTATTAT	ATTACGAAAC	ATAGGTCAAC	TATATATACT	3180
TGATTAATG	TTATAGAAAC	AAATAACTATT	ATCTACTCGT	CTACTTCTTT	GGCATTGACA	3240
TCAACATTAC	CGTTCCCATT	ACCGTTGCCG	TTGGCAATGC	CGGGATATT	AGTACAGTAT	3300

CTCCAATCCG	GATTTGAGCT	ATTGTAGATC	AGCTGCAAGT	CATTCTCCAC	CTTCAACCCAG	3360
TAATTATACT	TCATCTTGA	CTTCAAGTCC	AAGTCATAAA	TATTACAAGT	TAGCAAGAAC	3420
TTCTGGCCAT	CCACGATATA	GACGTTATTG	ACGTTATTAT	GCGACGTATG	GATGTGGTTA	3480
TCCTTATTGA	ACTTCTCAA	CTTCAAAAAC	AACCCCACGT	CCCGCAACGT	CATTATCAAC	3540
GACAAGTTCT	GGCTCACGTC	GTCGGAGCTC	GTCAAGTTCT	CAATTAGATC	GTTCCTGTTA	3600
TTGATCTTCT	GGTACTTTCT	CAATTGCTGG	AACACATTGT	CCTCGTTGTT	CAAATAGATC	3660
TTGAACAAC	TTTTCAACGG	GATCAACTTC	TCAATCTGGG	CCAAGATCTC	CGCCGGGATC	3720
TTCAGAAACA	AGTCCTGCAA	CCCCCTGGTCG	ATGGTCTCCG	GGTACAACAA	GTCCAAGGGG	3780
CAGAAGTGT	TAGGCACGTG	TTTCAACTGG	TTCAACGAAC	ATGTTCGACA	GTAGTTCGAG	3840
TTATAGTTAT	CGTACAACCA	TTTTGGTTG	ATTTCGAAAA	TGACGGAGCT	GATGCCATCA	3900
TTCTCCTGGT	TCCTCTCAT	GTACAACCTGG	CACTTCTCG	AGAGGCTCAA	TTCCCTGTTAG	3960
TTCCCCTGCCA	AGATATTCCG	CAACAAGAGC	CCGTACCGCT	CACGGAGCAT	CAAGTCGTGG	4020
CCCTGGTTGT	TCAACTTGT	GATGAAGTCC	GAGGTCAAGA	CAATCAACTG	GATGTCGATG	4080
ATCTGGTGC	GGAAACAAGTT	CTTGCATTTT	AGCTCGATGA	AGTCGTACAA	CTCACACGTC	4140
GAGATATACT	CCTGTTCTC	CTTCAAGAGC	CGGATCCGCA	AGAGCTTGTG	CTTCAAGTAG	4200
TCGGTTG						4206

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:82:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4145 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:82:

TATATGATAT	ATGATATATC	TTCCCTGTTA	ATTATTATTC	GTATTGTTA	ATACTTACTA	60
CATTTTTTTT	TCTTTATTTA	TGAAGAAAAG	GAGAGTTCTG	AAGTTGAGTT	GAGTAGAATA	120
GGCTGTTG	TGATACGGGG	GCAGAGGAGA	GTATCCGACG	AGGAGGAAC	GGGTGAAATT	180
TCATCTATGC	TGTTGCGTCC	TGTACTGTAC	TGTAAATCTT	AGATTTCTA	GAGGTTGTTG	240
TAGCAAATAA	AGTGTTC	AA GATACAATT	TACAGGCAAG	GGTAAAGGAT	CAACTGATTA	300
GCAGGAAGATT	GGTGTGCT	GTGGGGTTCT	TTTATTTTC	ATATGATTT	TTTGCAGGAG	360
TAACATGTGC	CAATCTAGTT	TATGATTAGC	GTACCTCCAC	AATTGGCATC	TTGGACGGGC	420
GTGTTTGT	TTACCCCAAG	CCTTATTTAG	TTCCACAGTC	TCGACGGTGT	CTCGCCGATG	480
TCTTCTCCC	CCCCTCGCAG	GAATCAATTG	AAGTTGTTGG	GGGATCTCCT	CCCGCAGTTTA	540
TGTTCATGTC	TTTCCCAC	TGGTTGTTGAT	TGGGGTAGCG	TAGTGTGTTG	GTGATTTCT	600
TTTTTCGAG	GTGTCCTCGA	TATCGAAGTT	TGATGAATAT	AGGAGCCAGA	TCAGCATGGT	660
ATATTGCTT	TGTAGATAGA	GATGTTGAAAC	AACAACTAGC	TGAATTACAC	ACCACCGCTA	720
AACGATGCG	ACAGGGTGT	ACCGCCAAC	GACGTTGGGT	GGAGTTGTTG	TTGGCAGGGC	780
CATATTGCTA	AACGAAAGAGA	AGTAGCACAA	AACCCAAGGT	TAAGAACAA	TAAAAAAATT	840
CATAACGACAA	TTCCACAGCC	ATTACATAA	TCAACAGCGA	CAAATGAGAC	AGAAAAAAACT	900
TTCAACATT	CAAAGTTCCC	TTTTTCCTAT	TACTTCTTT	TTTCTTCCCT	TCCTTTCATC	960
TCCTTTCC	CTGCTTTTAT	TACTTTACCA	GTCTTTTGCT	TGTTTTGCA	ATTCCTCATC	1020
CTCCTCTCA	CCATGGCTT	AGACAAAGTTA	GATTTGTATG	TCATCATAAC	ATTGGTGGTC	1080
GCTGTGGCCG	CCTATTGTC	TAAGAACCGAG	TTCCCTTGATC	AGCCCCAGGA	CACCGGGGTC	1140
CTCAACACGG	ACAGCGGAAG	CAACTCCAGA	GACGTCTTGC	TGACATTGAA	GAAGAATAAT	1200
AAAAACACGT	TGTTGTTGTT	TGGGTCCCAG	ACCGGTACGG	CAGAAGATTA	CGCCAACAAA	1260
TTGTCAGAG	AATTGCACTC	CAGATTGTC	TTGAAACCA	TGGTTGCA	TTTCGCTGAT	1320
TACGATTGGG	ATAACTTCG	AGATATCACC	GAAGATATCT	TGGTGTGTTT	CATCGTTGCC	1380
ACCTACGGTG	AGGGTGAACC	TACCGACAAAT	GCCGACGAGT	TCCACACCTG	GTGACTGAA	1440
GAAGCTGACA	CTTGAGTAC	TTTGAGATAT	ACCGTGTGTC	GGTTGGGTAA	CTCCACCTAC	1500
GAGTTCTCA	ATGCTATTGG	TAGAAAGTTT	GACAGATTGT	TGAGTGAGAA	AGGTGGTGAC	1560
AGATTTGCTG	AATATGCTGA	AGGTGACGAC	GGCACTGGCA	CCTTGGACGA	AGATTTCATG	1620
GCCTGGAAAGG	ATAATGCTT	TGACGCCCTG	AAGAATGACT	TGAACTTGAA	AGAAAAGGAA	1680
TTGAAGTACG	AACCAAACGT	GAAATTGACT	GAGAGAGATG	ACTTGTCTGC	TGCCGACTCC	1740
CAAGTTCC	TGGGTGAGCC	AAACAAGAAG	TACATCAACT	CCGAGGGCAT	CGACTTTGACC	1800
AAGGGTCC	TCGACCACAC	CCACCCATAC	TTGGCCAGGA	TCACCGAGAC	CAGAGAGTTG	1860

TTCAGCTCCA	AGGAAAGACA	CTGTATTAC	GTTGAATTG	ACATTTCTGA	ATCGAACTTG	1920
AAATACACCA	CCGGTGACCA	TCTAGCCATC	TGGCCATCCA	ACTCCGACGA	AAACATCAAG	1980
CAATTTGCCA	AGTGTTCGG	ATTGGAAGAT	AAACTCGACA	CTGTTATTGA	ATTGAAGGCA	2040
TTGGACTCCA	CTTACACCAT	TCCATTCCA	ACTCCAATT	CTTACGGTGC	TGTCATTAGA	2100
CACCATTTAG	AAATCTCCGG	TCCAGTCTCG	AGACAATTCT	TTTTGTCGAT	TGCTGGGTTT	2160
GCTCCTGATG	AAGAAACAAA	GAAGACTTTC	ACCAGACTTG	GTGGTACAA	ACAAGAATT	2220
GCCACCAAGG	TTACCCCGCAG	AAAGTTCAAC	ATTGCCGATG	CCTTGTATA	TTCCTCCAAC	2280
AAACACTCCAT	GGTCCGATGT	TCTTTTGAG	TTCCATTATTG	AAAACATCCA	ACACTTGACT	2340
CCACGTTACT	ACTCCATTTC	TTCTTCGTCG	TTGAGTGAAA	ACAAACTCAT	CAATGTTACT	2400
GCAGTCGTTG	AGGCGGAAGA	AGAAGCCGAT	GGCAGACCGAG	TCACTGGTGT	TGTTACCAAC	2460
TTGTTGAAGA	ACATTGAAAT	TGGCAAAAC	AAGACTGGCG	AAAAGCCACT	TGTTCACTAC	2520
GATTGAGCG	GCCCAGAGG	CAAGTCAAC	AAAGTCAAGT	TGCCAGTGCA	CGTGAGAAGA	2580
TCCAACCTTA	AGTTGCCAAA	GAACTCCACC	ACCCCAGTTA	TCTTGATTGG	TCCAGGTACT	2640
GGTGTGCCCC	CATTGAGAGG	TTTCGTTAGA	AAAAGAGTTC	ACAAAGTCAA	GAATGGTGT	2700
AATGTTGGCA	AGACTTTGTT	TTTTTATGGT	TGCAGAAACT	CCAACCGAGGA	CTTTTGTAC	2760
AAGCAAGAAT	GGGCGGAGTA	CGCTTCTGTT	TTGGGTGAAA	ACTTTGAGAT	GTTCAATGCC	2820
TTCTCTAGAC	AAGACCCATC	CAAGAAGGTT	TACGTCCAGG	ATAAGATTT	AGAAAACAGC	2880
CAACTTGTGC	ACGAATTGTT	GACCGAAGGT	GCCATTATCT	ACGTCTGTGG	TGACGCCAGT	2940
AGAATGGCCA	GAGACGTCCA	GACCACGATC	TCCAAGATTG	TTGCCAAAAG	CAGAGAAATC	3000
AGTGAAGACA	AGGCCGCTGA	ATTGGTCAAG	TCCTGGAAAG	TCCAAAATAG	ATACCAAGAA	3060
GATGTTGGT	AGACTCAAAC	GAATCTCTCT	TTCTCCCAAC	GCATTTATGA	ATATTCTCAT	3120
TGAAGTTTA	CATATGTTCT	ATATTCATT	TTTTTTTAT	TATATTACGA	ACATAGGTC	3180
AACTATATAT	ACTTGATTAA	ATGTTATAGA	AAACAAATAATT	ATTATCTACT	CGTCTACTTC	3240
TTTGGCATTG	GCATTGGCAT	TGGCATTGGC	ATTGCCGTTG	CCGGTGGTAA	TGCCGGGATA	3300
TTTAGTACAG	TATCTCCAAT	CCGGATTGAA	GCTATTGTA	ATCAGCTGCA	AGTCATTCTC	3360
CACCTTCAAC	CAGTACTTAT	ACTTCATCTT	TGACTTCAG	TCCAAGTCAT	AAATATTACA	3420
AGTTAGCAAG	AACTCTGGC	CATCCACAAT	ATAGACGTTA	TTCACGTTAT	TATGCGACGT	3480
ATGGATATGG	TTATCCTTAT	TGAACATTCTC	AAACCTCAA	AAACACCCCA	CGTCCCGCAA	3540
CGTCATTATC	AACGACAAGT	TCTGACTCAC	GTCGTCGGAG	CTCGTCAAGT	TCTCAATTAG	3600
ATCGTTCTG	TTATTGATCT	TCTGGTACTT	TCTCAACTGC	TGGAACACAT	TGTCCTCGTT	3660
GTTCAATAG	ATCTTGAAACA	ACTTCITCAA	GGGAATCAAC	TTTCGATCT	GGGCCAAGAT	3720
TTCCGCCGGG	ATCTTCAGAA	ACAAGTCTG	CAACCCCTGG	TCGATGGTCT	CGGGGTACAA	3780
CAAGTCTAAG	GGGCAGAAGT	GTCTAGGCAC	GTGTTCAAC	TGGTTCAAGG	AAACATGTTG	3840
ACAGTAGTTC	GAGTTATAGT	TATCGTACAA	CCACTTGGC	TTGATTTCGA	AAATGACGGA	3900
GCTGATCCC	TCATTCTCCT	GGTCCTTTC	ATAGTACAAC	TGGCAATTCT	TCGAGAGACT	3960
CAACTCTCG	TAGTCCCCGT	CCAAGATATT	CGGCAACAA	AGCCCGTAGC	GCTCACGGAG	4020
CATCAAGTCG	TGGCCCTGGT	TGTTCAACTT	GTTGATGAAG	TCCGATGTCA	AGACAATCAA	4080
CTGGATGTG	ATGATCTGGT	GGGGAAACAA	GTTCTTGAC	TTTAGCTCGA	TGAAGTCGTA	4140
CAACT						4145

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:83:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 679 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:83:

Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ile	Thr	Leu	Val	Val
1					5				10			15			
Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gln	Phe	Leu	Asp	Gln	Pro	Gln
									20		25		30		
Asp	Thr	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Arg	Asp	Val
									35		40		45		
Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe	Gly	
									50		55		60		

Ser Gln Thr Gly Thr Ala Glu Asp Tyr Ala Asn Lys Leu Ser Arg Glu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu His Ser Arg Phe Gly Leu Lys Thr Met Val Ala Asp Phe Ala Asp  
 85 90 95  
 Tyr Asp Trp Asp Asn Phe Gly Asp Ile Thr Glu Asp Ile Leu Val Phe  
 100 105 110  
 Phe Ile Val Ala Thr Tyr Gly Glu Gly Glu Pro Thr Asp Asn Ala Asp  
 115 120 125  
 Glu Phe His Thr Trp Leu Thr Glu Glu Ala Asp Thr Leu Ser Thr Leu  
 130 135 140  
 Lys Tyr Thr Val Phe Gly Leu Gly Asn Ser Thr Tyr Glu Phe Phe Asn  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ala Ile Gly Arg Lys Phe Asp Arg Leu Leu Ser Glu Lys Gly Gly Asp  
 165 170 175  
 Arg Phe Ala Glu Tyr Ala Glu Gly Asp Asp Gly Thr Gly Thr Leu Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Asp Phe Met Ala Trp Lys Asp Asn Val Phe Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Glu Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Tyr Glu Pro Asn Val Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Thr Glu Arg Asp Asp Leu Ser Ala Ala Asp Ser Gln Val Ser Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Glu Pro Asn Lys Lys Tyr Ile Asn Ser Glu Gly Ile Asp Leu Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Gly Pro Phe Asp His Thr His Pro Tyr Leu Ala Arg Ile Thr Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Thr Arg Glu Leu Phe Ser Ser Lys Asp Arg His Cys Ile His Val Glu  
 275 280 285  
 Phe Asp Ile Ser Glu Ser Asn Leu Lys Tyr Thr Thr Gly Asp His Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Ile Trp Pro Ser Asn Ser Asp Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Phe Ala Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Cys Phe Gly Leu Glu Asp Lys Leu Asp Thr Val Ile Glu Leu Lys Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Thr Ile Pro Phe Pro Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Ala Val Ile Arg His His Leu Glu Ile Ser Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Phe Leu Ser Ile Ala Gly Phe Ala Pro Asp Glu Glu Thr Lys Lys  
 370 375 380  
 Ala Phe Thr Arg Leu Gly Gly Asp Lys Gln Glu Phe Ala Ala Lys Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Thr Arg Arg Lys Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp Ala Leu Leu Tyr Ser Ser Asn  
 405 410 415  
 Asn Ala Pro Trp Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Glu Phe Leu Ile Glu Asn Val  
 420 425 430  
 Pro His Leu Thr Pro Arg Tyr Tyr Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser  
 435 440 445  
 Glu Lys Gln Leu Ile Asn Val Thr Ala Val Val Glu Ala Glu Glu Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Ala Asp Gly Arg Pro Val Thr Gly Val Val Thr Asn Leu Leu Lys Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Val Glu Ile Val Gln Asn Lys Thr Gly Glu Lys Pro Leu Val His Tyr  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Leu Ser Gly Pro Arg Gly Lys Phe Asn Lys Phe Lys Leu Pro Val  
 500 505 510

His	Val	Arg	Arg	Ser	Asn	Phe	Lys	Leu	Pro	Lys	Asn	Ser	Thr	Thr	Pro
515						520									525
Val	Ile	Leu	Ile	Gly	Pro	Gly	Thr	Gly	Val	Ala	Pro	Leu	Arg	Gly	Phe
530						535									540
Val	Arg	Glu	Arg	Val	Gln	Gln	Val	Lys	Asn	Gly	Val	Asn	Val	Gly	Lys
545						550									560
Thr	Leu	Leu	Phe	Tyr	Gly	Cys	Arg	Asn	Ser	Asn	Glu	Asp	Phe	Leu	Tyr
						565									575
Lys	Gln	Glu	Trp	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Ser	Val	Leu	Gly	Glu	Asn	Phe	Glu
						580									590
Met	Phe	Asn	Ala	Phe	Ser	Arg	Gln	Asp	Pro	Ser	Lys	Lys	Val	Tyr	Val
						595									605
Gln	Asp	Lys	Ile	Leu	Glu	Asn	Ser	Gln	Leu	Val	His	Glu	Leu	Leu	Thr
						610									620
Glu	Gly	Ala	Ile	Ile	Tyr	Val	Cys	Gly	Asp	Ala	Ser	Arg	Met	Ala	Arg
625						630									640
Asp	Val	Gln	Thr	Thr	Ile	Ser	Lys	Ile	Val	Ala	Lys	Ser	Arg	Glu	Ile
						645									655
Ser	Glu	Asp	Lys	Ala	Ala	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Ser	Trp	Lys	Val	Gln	Asn
						660									670
Arg	Tyr	Gln	Glu	Asp	Val	Trp									
						675									

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:84:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 679 amino acids
  - (B) TYPE: amino acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:84:

Met	Ala	Leu	Asp	Lys	Leu	Asp	Leu	Tyr	Val	Ile	Ile	Thr	Leu	Val	Val
1															15
Ala	Val	Ala	Ala	Tyr	Phe	Ala	Lys	Asn	Gln	Phe	Leu	Asp	Gln	Pro	Gln
	20						25							30	
Asp	Thr	Gly	Phe	Leu	Asn	Thr	Asp	Ser	Gly	Ser	Asn	Ser	Arg	Asp	Val
	35						40							45	
Leu	Leu	Thr	Leu	Lys	Lys	Asn	Asn	Lys	Asn	Thr	Leu	Leu	Leu	Phe	Gly
	50						55							60	
Ser	Gln	Thr	Gly	Thr	Ala	Glu	Asp	Tyr	Ala	Asn	Lys	Leu	Ser	Arg	Glu
	65						70							80	
Leu	His	Ser	Arg	Phe	Gly	Leu	Lys	Thr	Met	Val	Ala	Asp	Phe	Ala	Asp
	85						90							95	
Tyr	Asp	Trp	Asp	Asn	Phe	Gly	Asp	Ile	Thr	Glu	Asp	Ile	Leu	Val	Phe
	100						105							110	
Phe	Ile	Val	Ala	Thr	Tyr	Gly	Glu	Gly	Glu	Pro	Thr	Asp	Asn	Ala	Asp
	115						120							125	
Glu	Phe	His	Thr	Trp	Leu	Thr	Glu	Glu	Ala	Asp	Thr	Leu	Ser	Thr	Leu
	130						135							140	
Arg	Tyr	Thr	Val	Phe	Gly	Leu	Gly	Asn	Ser	Thr	Tyr	Glu	Phe	Phe	Asn
	145						150							160	
Ala	Ile	Gly	Arg	Lys	Phe	Asp	Arg	Leu	Leu	Ser	Glu	Lys	Gly	Gly	Asp
	165						170							175	
Arg	Phe	Ala	Glu	Tyr	Ala	Glu	Gly	Asp	Asp	Gly	Thr	Gly	Thr	Leu	Asp
	180						185							190	

Glu Asp Phe Met Ala Trp Lys Asp Asn Val Phe Asp Ala Leu Lys Asn  
 195 200 205  
 Asp Leu Asn Phe Glu Glu Lys Glu Leu Lys Tyr Glu Pro Asn Val Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Thr Glu Arg Asp Asp Leu Ser Ala Ala Asp Ser Gln Val Ser Leu  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Glu Pro Asn Lys Lys Tyr Ile Asn Ser Glu Gly Ile Asp Leu Thr  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Gly Pro Phe Asp His Thr His Pro Tyr Leu Ala Arg Ile Thr Glu  
 260 265 270  
 Thr Arg Glu Leu Phe Ser Ser Lys Glu Arg His Cys Ile His Val Glu  
 275 280 285  
 Phe Asp Ile Ser Glu Ser Asn Leu Lys Tyr Thr Thr Gly Asp His Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Ala Ile Trp Pro Ser Asn Ser Asp Glu Asn Ile Lys Gln Phe Ala Lys  
 305 310 315 320  
 Cys Phe Gly Leu Glu Asp Lys Leu Asp Thr Val Ile Glu Leu Lys Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Leu Asp Ser Thr Tyr Thr Ile Pro Phe Pro Thr Pro Ile Thr Tyr Gly  
 340 345 350  
 Ala Val Ile Arg His His Leu Glu Ile Ser Gly Pro Val Ser Arg Gln  
 355 360 365  
 Phe Phe Leu Ser Ile Ala Gly Phe Ala Pro Asp Glu Glu Thr Lys Lys  
 370 375 380  
 Thr Phe Thr Arg Leu Gly Gly Asp Lys Gln Glu Phe Ala Thr Lys Val  
 385 390 395 400  
 Thr Arg Arg Lys Phe Asn Ile Ala Asp Ala Leu Leu Tyr Ser Ser Asn  
 405 410 415  
 Asn Thr Pro Trp Ser Asp Val Pro Phe Leu Ile Glu Asn Ile  
 420 425 430  
 Gln His Leu Thr Pro Arg Tyr Tyr Ser Ile Ser Ser Ser Leu Ser  
 435 440 445  
 Glu Lys Gln Leu Ile Asn Val Thr Ala Val Val Glu Ala Glu Glu Glu  
 450 455 460  
 Ala Asp Gly Arg Pro Val Thr Gly Val Val Thr Asn Leu Leu Lys Asn  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ile Glu Ile Ala Gln Asn Lys Thr Gly Glu Lys Pro Leu Val His Tyr  
 485 490 495  
 Asp Leu Ser Gly Pro Arg Gly Lys Phe Asn Lys Phe Lys Leu Pro Val  
 500 505 510  
 His Val Arg Arg Ser Asn Phe Lys Leu Pro Lys Asn Ser Thr Thr Pro  
 515 520 525  
 Val Ile Leu Ile Gly Pro Gly Thr Gly Val Ala Pro Leu Arg Gly Phe  
 530 535 540  
 Val Arg Glu Arg Val Gln Gln Val Lys Asn Gly Val Asn Val Gly Lys  
 545 550 555 560  
 Thr Leu Leu Phe Tyr Gly Cys Arg Asn Ser Asn Glu Asp Phe Leu Tyr  
 565 570 575  
 Lys Gln Glu Trp Ala Glu Tyr Ala Ser Val Leu Gly Glu Asn Phe Glu  
 580 585 590  
 Met Phe Asn Ala Phe Ser Arg Gln Asp Pro Ser Lys Lys Val Tyr Val  
 595 600 605  
 Gln Asp Lys Ile Leu Glu Asn Ser Gln Leu Val His Glu Leu Leu Thr  
 610 615 620  
 Glu Gly Ala Ile Ile Tyr Val Cys Gly Asp Ala Ser Arg Met Ala Arg  
 625 630 635 640

Asp Val Gln Thr Thr Ile Ser Lys Ile Val Ala Lys Ser Arg Glu Ile  
 645 650 655  
 Ser Glu Asp Lys Ala Ala Glu Leu Val Lys Ser Trp Lys Val Gln Asn  
 660 665 670  
 Arg Tyr Gln Glu Asp Val Trp  
 675

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:85:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 4115 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:85:

CATATGCGCT	AATCTTCCTT	TTCTTTTAT	CACAGGAGAA	ACTATCCCAC	CCCCACTTCG	60
AAACACAATG	ACAACCTCTG	CGTAACCTGC	AAATTCTTGT	CTGACTAATT	AAAAACTCCG	120
GACGAGTCAG	ACCTCCAGTC	AAACGGACAG	ACAGACAAAC	ACTTGGTGCG	ATGTTCATAC	180
CTACAGACAT	GTCAACGGGT	GTAGACGAC	GGTTTCTTGC	AAAGACAGGT	TTGGCATCT	240
CGTACGATGG	CAACTGCAGG	AGGTGTCGAC	TTCTCCCTTA	GGCAATAGAA	AAAGACTAAG	300
AGAACAGCGT	TTTACAGGT	TGCAATTGGTT	AATGTAGTAT	TTTTTGTAGTC	CCAGCATTCT	360
GTGGGTTGCT	CTGGGTTTCT	AGAATAGGAA	ATCACAGGAG	AATGCAAATT	CAGATGGAAG	420
AACAAAGAGA	AAAAAAACAA	AAAAAAACTG	AGTTTTCGAC	CAATAGAATG	TTTGATGATA	480
TCATCCACTC	GCTAAACGAA	TCATGTGGGT	GATCTTCCT	TTAGTTTGG	TCTATCATAA	540
AACACATGAA	AGTGAATTC	AAATACACTA	CACTCCGGGT	ATTGTCCTTC	TTTTTACAGA	600
TGTCTCATTC	TCTTACTTTT	GAGGTCATAG	GAGTTGCCG	TGAGAGATCA	CAGAGATTAT	660
CACACTCACA	TTTATCGTAG	TTTCCTATCT	CATGCTGTGT	GTCTCTGGTT	GGTTCATGAG	720
TTTGGATTGT	TGTACATTA	AGGAATCGCT	GGAAAGCAA	GCTAACTAAA	TTTCTTTGT	780
CACAGGTACA	CTAACCTGTA	AAACTTCACT	GCCACGCCAG	TCTTCCCTGA	TTGGGCAAGT	840
GCACAAACTA	CAACCTGCAA	AACAGCACTC	CGCTTGTAC	AGGTTGTCTC	CTCTCAACCA	900
ACAAAAAAAT	AAGATTAACAC	TTTCTTGCT	CATGCATCAA	TCGGAGTTAT	CTCTGAAAGA	960
TTTGCCTTTC	TGTAATGTGT	GCCAAACTCA	AACGCAAAA	CTAACACAG	ATGATTTC	1020
CTCACAATTA	TATAAAACTCA	CCCACATTTC	CACAGACCGT	AATTTCATGT	CTCACCTTCT	1080
CTTTTGCTCT	TCTTTTACTT	AGTCAGGTTT	GATAACTTCC	TTTTTATTA	CCCTATCTTA	1140
TTTATTTATT	TATTCATTTA	TACCAACCAA	CCAACCATGG	CCACACAAGA	AATCATCGAT	1200
TCTGTACTTC	CGTACTTGAC	CAAATGGTAC	ACTGTGATTA	CTGGCAGCAGT	ATTAGTCTTC	1260
CTTATCTCCA	CAAACATCAA	GAACTAGTC	AAGGCAAAGA	AATTGAAATG	TGTCGATCCA	1320
CCATACTTGA	AGGATGCCGG	TCTCACTGGT	ATTCTGTCTT	TGATGCCG	CATCAAGGCC	1380
AAGAACGACG	GTAGATGGC	TAACTTGCC	GATGAAGTTT	TCGACGAGTA	CCCAAACAC	1440
ACCTTCTACT	TGTCTGTGTC	CGGTGCTTTC	AAGATGTCA	TGACTGTGTA	CCCGAAAGAAC	1500
ATCAAGGCTG	TCTTGGCCAC	CCAATTCACT	GACCTCTCCT	TGGGTACCAAG	ACACGCCAAC	1560
TTTGCTCCTT	TGTTGGGTGA	CGGTATCTC	ACCTTGGACG	GAGAAGGTTG	GAAGCACTCC	1620
AGAGCTATGT	TGAGACCACA	GTGCTAGA	GACCAGATTG	GACACGTTAA	AGCCTTGGAA	1680
CCACACATCC	AAATCATGGC	TAAGCAGATC	AAGTTGAACC	AGGGAAAGAC	TTTCGATATC	1740
CAAGAATTGT	TCTTTAGATT	TACCGTCGAC	ACCGCTACTG	AATTCTTGTT	TGGTGAATCC	1800
GTTCACTCCT	TGTACGATGA	AAAATTGGGC	ATCCCAACTC	CAAACGAAAT	CCCAGGAAGA	1860
GAAAACTTG	CCGCTGCTTT	CAACGTTTCC	CAACACTACT	TGGCCACCAG	AAGTTACTCC	1920
CAGACTTTTT	ACTTTTGAC	CAACCTTAAG	GAATTCAAGAG	ACTGTAACGC	CAAGGTCCAC	1980
CACTTGGCCA	AGTACTTTGT	CAACAAGGCC	TTGAACCTTA	CTCCTGAAGA	ACTCGAAGAG	2040
AAATCCAAGT	CCGGTTACGT	TTTCTTGAC	GAATTGGTTA	AGCAAACCAAG	AGATCCAAAG	2100
GTCTTGCAAG	ATCAATTGTT	GAACATTATG	GTTGCCGAA	GAGACACCAC	TGCCGGTTG	2160
TTGTCCCTTG	CTTGTGTTGA	ATTGGCTAGA	CACCCAGAGA	TGTGGTCCAA	TTTGAGAGAA	2220
GAAATCGAAG	TTAACCTTGG	TGTTGGTGAA	GACTCCCGCG	TTGAAGAAAT	TACCTTCGAA	2280
GCCTTGAAGA	GATGTGAATA	CTTGAAGGCT	ATCCCTTAACG	AAACCTTGCG	TATGTACCCA	2340
TCTGTTCTTG	TCAACCTTGTAG	AACCGCCACC	AGAGACACCA	CTTGGCCAAG	AGGTGGTGGT	2400
GCTAACGGTA	CCGACCCAAAT	CTACATTCTC	AAAGGCTCCA	CTGTTGCTTA	CGTTGTCTAC	2460

AAGACCCACC	GTTTGGAAAGA	ATACTACGGT	AAGGACGCTA	ACGACTTCAG	ACCAAGAAAGA	2520
TGGTTTGAAC	CATCTACTAA	GAAGTTGGGC	TGGGCTTATG	TTCCATTCAA	CGGTGGTCCA	2580
AGAGTCTGCT	TGGGTCAACA	ATTCGCCCTG	ACTGAAGCTT	CTTATGTGAT	CACTAGATTG	2640
GCCCAGATGT	TTGAAACTGT	CTCATCTGAT	CCAGGTCTCG	AATAACCTCC	ACCAAAGTGT	2700
ATTCACTTGA	CCATGAGTCA	CAACGATGGT	GTCTTTGTCA	AGATGTAAAG	TAGTCGATGC	2760
TGGGTATTCTG	ATTACATGTG	TATAGGAAGA	TTTGGTTTT	TTATTCGTT	TTTTTTTTAA	2820
TTTTTGTAA	ATTAGTTTAG	AGATTTCTT	AATAACATAGA	TGGGTGCTAT	TTCCGAAACT	2880
TTACTTCTAT	CCCCTGTATC	CCTTATTATC	CCTCTCAGTC	ACATGATTGC	TGTAATTGTC	2940
GTGCAGGACA	CAAACCTCCCT	AACGGACTTA	AACCATAAAC	AAGCTCAGAA	CCATAAGCCG	3000
ACATCACTCC	TTCTTCTCTC	TTCTCCAACC	AATAGCATGG	ACAGACCCAC	CCTCCTATCC	3060
GAATCGAAGA	CCCTTATTGA	CTCCATACCC	ACCTGGAAGC	CCCTCAAGCC	ACACACGTCA	3120
TCCAGCCCAC	CCATCACCAAC	ATCCCTCTAC	TCGACAACTG	CCAAAGACGG	CGAGTTCTGG	3180
TGTGCCCGGA	AATCAGCCAT	CCCGGCCACA	TACAAGCAGC	CGTTGATTGC	GTGCATACTC	3240
GGCGAGCCCCA	CAATGGGAGC	CACGCATTG	GACCATGAAG	CAAAGTACAT	TCACGAGATC	3300
ACGGGTGTTT	CAGTGTGCA	GATTGAGAAG	TTCGACGATG	GATGGAAGTA	CGATCTCGTT	3360
GCGGATTACG	ACTTCGGTGG	GTGTTATCT	AAACGAAGAT	TCTATGAGAC	GCAGCATGTG	3420
TTTCGGTTTG	AGGATTGTGC	GTACGTCAATG	AGTGTGCTT	TTGATGGACC	CAAGGAGGAA	3480
GGTTACGTGG	TTGGGACGTA	CAGATCCATT	GAAAGGTTGA	GCTGGGGTAA	AGACGGGGAC	3540
GTGGAGTGGG	CCATGGGCAC	GACGTCGGAT	CCTGGTGGGT	TTATCCCGCA	ATGGATAACT	3600
CGATTGAGCA	TCCCTGGAGC	AATCGCAAAA	GATGTGCTA	GTGTTAAA	CTACATACAG	3660
AAATAAAAAC	GTGTCTGAT	TCATTGGTT	GGTTCTTGT	GGGTTCCGAG	CCAATATTTC	3720
ACATCATCTC	CTAAATTCTC	CAAGAATCCC	AACGTAGCGT	AGTCCAGCAC	GCCCTCTGAG	3780
ATCTTATTAA	ATATCGACTT	CTCAACCACC	GGTGGAAATCC	CGTTCAGACC	ATTGTTACCT	3840
GTAGTGTGTT	TGCTCTTGT	CTTGATGACA	ATGATGTATT	TGTCACGATA	CCTGAAATAA	3900
AAAAACATCC	AGTCATTGAG	CTTATTACTC	GTGAACTTAT	GAAAGAAACTC	ATTCAAGCCG	3960
TTCCCCAAAAA	ACCCAGAATT	GAAGATCTTG	CTCAACTGGT	CATGCAAGTA	GTAGATCGCC	4020
ATGATCTGAT	ACTTTACCAA	GCTATCCTCT	CCAAGTTCTC	CCACGTACGG	CAAGTACGGC	4080
AACGAGCTCT	GGAAAGCTTTG	TTGTTTGGGG	TCATA			4115

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:86:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3948 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:86:

GACCTGTGAC	GCTTCCGGTG	TCTTGCACCAC	AGTCTCCAAG	TTGACCGACG	CCCAAGTCAT	60
GTACCACTT	ATTTCCGGTT	ACACTTCCAA	GATGGCTGGT	ACTGAAGAAG	GTGTCACGG	120
ACCCACAAGCT	ACTTTCTCCG	CTTGTGTTCGG	TCAACCATT	TTGGTGTGTC	ACCCAAATGAA	180
GTACGCTCAA	CAATTGCTCG	ACAAGAATTC	GCAACACAAG	GCTAACGCCT	GGTTGTTGAA	240
CACCGGTTGG	GTGGGTTCTT	CTGCTGCTAG	AGGTGGTAAG	AGATGCTCAT	TGAAGTACAC	300
CAGAGCCATT	TTGGACGCTA	TCCACTCTGG	TGAATTGTCC	AAGGTTGAAT	ACGAAACTTT	360
CCCAGTCTTC	AACTGGAATG	TCCAACCTC	CTGTCCAGGT	GTCCCAAGTG	AAATCTTGA	420
CCCAACCAAG	GCCTGGACCG	GAAGGTGTTG	ACTCCTTC	CAAGGAAATC	AAGTCTTTGG	480
CTGGTAAGTT	TGCTGAAAAC	TTCAAGACCT	ATGCTGACCA	AGCTACCGCT	GAAGTGAGAG	540
CTGCAGGTCC	AGAACGTTAA	AGATATTAT	TCATTATTA	GTGTCCTAT	TTATTTCTCA	600
TTACCCATCA	TCATTCAACA	CTATATATAA	AGTTACTTCG	GATATCATTG	TAATCGTGC	660
TGTCGCAATT	GGATGATTG	GAACTGCGCT	TGAAACGGAT	TCATGCACGA	ACGGGAGATA	720
AAAGATTACG	TAATTATCT	CCTGAGACAA	TTTTAGCCGT	GTTCACACGC	CCCTCTTTGT	780
TCTGAGCGAA	GGATAAATAA	TTAGACTTCC	ACAGCTCATT	CTAATTCTCG	TCACGCGAAT	840
ATTGAAGGGG	GGTACATGTG	GCCGCTGAAT	GTGGGGGCAG	TAAACGCGAT	CTCTCCTCTC	900
CCAGGAATAG	TGCAACGGAG	GAAGGATAAC	GGATAGAAAG	CGGAATGCGA	GGAAAATT	960
GAACGCGCAA	AAAAAGCAAT	ATCCGGGCTA	CCAGGTTTG	AGCCAGGGAA	CACACTCCTA	1020
TTTCTGCTCA	ATGACTGAAC	ATAGAAAAAA	CACCAAGACG	CAATGAAACG	CACATGGACA	1080
TTTAGACCTC	CCCACATGTG	ATAGTTTGTC	TTAACAGAAA	AGTATAATAA	GAACCCATGC	1140

CGTCCCTTTT	CTTCGCCGC	TTCAACTTTT	TTTTTTTAT	CTTACACACA	TCACGACCAT	1200
GAATGTACAC	GATATTATCG	CCACATACTT	CACCAAATGG	TACGTGATAG	TACCACTCGC	1260
TTTGATTGCT	TATAGAGTCC	TCGACTACTT	CTATGGCAGA	TACTTGATGT	ACAAGCTTGG	1320
TGCTAAACCA	TTTTCCAGA	AACAGACAGA	CGGCTGTTTC	GGATTCAAAG	CTCCGCTTGA	1380
ATTGTTGAAG	AAGAAGAGCG	ACGGTACCCCT	CATAGACTTC	ACACTCCAGC	GTATCCACGA	1440
TCTCGATCGT	CCCGATATCC	CAACTTTCAC	ATTCCCAGTC	TTTCCATCA	ACCTTGTCAA	1500
TACCCCTGAG	CCGGAGAACAA	TCAAGGCCAT	CTTGGCCACT	CAGTTCAACG	ATTTCTCCTT	1560
GGGTACCAGA	CACTCGCACT	TTGCTCCTTT	GTGGGGTGT	GGTATCTTTA	CGTTGGATGG	1620
CGCCGGCTGG	AAGCACAGCA	GATCTATGTT	GAGACCACAG	TTTGGCCAGAG	AACAGATTTC	1680
CCACGTCAAG	TTGTTGGAGC	CACACGTTCA	GGTGTTCCTTC	AAACACGTCA	GAAAGGCACA	1740
GGGCAAGACT	TTTGACATCC	AGGAATTGTT	TTTCAGATTG	ACCGTCGACT	CCGCCACCGA	1800
GTTTTTGTTT	GGTGAATCCG	TTGAGTCCTT	GAGAGATGAA	TCTATCGGCA	TGTCCATCAA	1860
TGCGCTTGAC	TTTGACGGCA	AGGCTGGCTT	TGCTGATGCT	TTTAACATT	CGCAGAAATTA	1920
TTTGGCTTCG	AGAGCGGTTA	TGCAACAATT	GTACTGGGTG	TTGAAACGGGA	AAAAGTTAA	1980
GGAGTGCAC	GCTAAAGTGC	ACAAGTTGC	TGACTACTAC	GTCAACAAGG	CTTTGGACTT	2040
GACGCCCTGAA	CAATTGGAAA	ACCAAGGATGG	TTATGTGTTT	TTGTACGAAT	TGGTCAAGCA	2100
AACCAAGAGAC	AAGCAAGTGT	TGAGAGACCA	ATTGTTGAAC	ATCATGGTTG	CTGGTAGAGA	2160
CACCAACGCC	GGTTTGTGT	CGTTTGTTTT	CTTTGAATTG	GCCAGAAACC	CAGAAGTTAC	2220
CAACAAGTTG	AGAGAAGAAA	TTGAGGACAA	GTTTGGACTC	GGTGAGAATG	CTAGTGTGTA	2280
AGACATTTC	TTTGAGTCGT	TGAAGTCCTG	TGAATACTTG	AAGGCTGTT	TCAACGAAAC	2340
CTTGAGATTG	TACCCATCCG	TGCCACAGAA	TTTCAGAGTT	GCCACCAAGA	ACACTACCC	2400
CCCAAGAGGT	GGTGGTAAGG	ACGGGTTGTC	TCCTGTTTG	GTGAGAAAGG	GTCAGACCGT	2460
TATTTACGGT	GTCTACGCG	CCCACAGAAA	CCCAGCTGTT	TACGGTAAGG	ACGCTCTTGA	2520
TTTTAGACCA	GAGAGATGGT	TTGAGCCAGA	GACAAAGAAG	CTTGGCTGGG	CCPTCCCTCCC	2580
ATTCAACGGT	GGTCCAAGAA	TCTGTTTGGG	ACAGCAGTTT	GCCTTGACAG	AAGCTTCGTA	2640
TGTCACTGTC	AGGTTGCTCC	AGGAGTTTG	ACACTTGCT	ATGGACCCAG	ACACCGAATA	2700
TCCACCTAAG	AAAATGTCGC	ATTGACCAT	GTCGCTTTTC	GACGGTGC	ATATTGAGAT	2760
GTATTAGAGG	GTCATGTGTT	ATTTTGATTG	TTTAGTTGT	AATTACTGAT	TAGGTTAAIT	2820
CATGGATTGT	TATTTTATTGA	TAGGGGTTG	CGCGTGTG	ATTCACTTGG	GATCGTTCCA	2880
GGTTGATGTT	TCCCTCCATC	CTGTCGAGTC	AAAAGGAGTT	TTGTTTGT	ACTCCGGACG	2940
ATGTTTTAAA	TAGAAGGTG	ATCTCCATGT	GATTGTTTG	ACTGTTACTG	TGATTATGTA	3000
ATCTGCGGAC	GTTATACGAC	CATGTGATTG	TGGTTTGCA	GCCTTTGCA	CGACAAATGA	3060
TCGTCAGACG	ATTACGTAAT	CTTTGTTAGA	GGGGTAAAAA	AAAACAAAAT	GGCAGCCAGA	3120
ATTTCAAACA	TTCTGCAAAC	AATGAAAAAA	ATGGGAAACT	CCAACAGACA	AAAAAAAAAA	3180
CTCCGCAGCA	CTCCGAAACC	ACAGAACAAAT	GGGGCGCCAG	AATTATTGAC	TATTGTA	3240
TTTTTACGCT	AACGCTCATT	GCAGTGTAGT	GCGTCTTACA	CGGGGTATTG	CTTTCTACAA	3300
TGCAAGGGCA	CAGTTGAAGG	TTTGCACCTA	ACGTTGCC	GTGTCAACTC	AATTGACCA	3360
GTAACCTCC	AAGCTCGAAT	TATGCAGCTC	GTGCGTCAAC	CTATGTGAG	AAAAGAAAAA	3420
ATCCAAAAAA	ATCGAAAATG	CGACTTTGCA	TTTGAAATAA	ACCAAAAGA	AAAATGTGC	3480
ACTTTTTCT	CGCTCTCGCT	CTCTCGACCC	AAATCACAC	AAATCCTCGC	GGCAGTATT	3540
TCGACGAAAC	CACAACAAAT	AAAAAAACA	AATTCTACAC	CACTTCTTT	TCTTCACCA	3600
TCAACAAAAA	ACAACAAATT	ATACACCATT	TCAACGATT	TTGCTCTTAT	AAATGCTATA	3660
TAATGGTTTA	ATTCAACTCA	GGTATGTTA	TTTTACTGTT	TTCAAGCTAA	GTATGTTCAA	3720
ATACTAACTA	CTTTGATG	TTGTCGCTTT	TCTAGAAATCA	AAACAAAGCC	CACAAACACGC	3780
CGAGCTTGTC	GAATAGACGG	TTTGTTTACT	CATTAGATGG	TCCCAGATTA	CTTTCAAGC	3840
CAAAGTCTCT	CGAGTTTGT	TTGCTGTTTC	CCCAATTCC	AACTATGAAG	GGTTTTTATA	3900
AGGTCCAAAG	ACCCCAAGGC	ATAGTTTTT	TGGTTCTTC	TTGTCGTG		3948

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:87:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3755 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:87:

GCTCAACAAT	TGTCTGACAA	GATCTCGCAA	CACAAGGCTA	ACGCCTGGTT	GTTGAACACT	60
GGTTGGGTIG	GTTCTTCTGC	TGCTAGAGGT	GGTAAGAGAT	GTTCATTGAA	GTACACCAGA	120
GCCATTTGG	ACGCTATCCA	CTCTGGTGAA	TTGTCCAAGG	TTGAATACGA	GACTTTCCCA	180
GTCTTCAACT	TGAATGTCCC	AACCTCCTGC	CCAGGTGTCC	CAAGTGAAAT	CTTGAACCCA	240
ACCAAGGCCT	GGACCGAAGG	TGTTGACTCC	TTCAACAAGG	AAATCAAGTC	TTTGGCTGGT	300
AAGTTTGTG	AAAACITCAA	GACCTATGCT	GACCAAGCTA	CCGCTGAAGT	TAGAGCTGCA	360
GGTCCAGAAG	CTTAAAGATA	TTTATTCACT	ATTTAGTTTG	CCTATTTATT	TCTCATCACC	420
CATCATCATT	CAACAATATA	TATAAAGTTA	TTTCGGAACT	CATATATCAT	TGTAATCGTG	480
CGTGTGCAA	TTGGGTAAATT	TGAAACTGTA	GTTGGAACGG	ATTCATGCAC	GATGCGGAGA	540
TAACACGAGA	TTATCTCCTA	AGACAATTTT	GGCCTCATTC	ACACGCCCTT	CTTCTGAGCT	600
AAGGATAAAAT	AATTAGACTT	CACAAGTICA	TTAAAATATC	CGTCACCGCA	AAACTGCAAC	660
AATAAGGAAAG	GGGGGGGTAG	ACGTAGCCGA	TGAATGTGGG	GTGCCAGTAA	ACCGCAGTCTC	720
TCTCTCCCCC	CCCCCCCCCCC	CCCCCTCAGG	AATAGTACAA	CGGGGGAAAGG	ATAACGGATA	780
GCAAGTGGAA	TGCGAGGAAA	ATTTTGAATG	CGCAAGGAAA	GCAATATCCG	GGCTATCAGG	840
TTTGAGCCA	GGGGACACAC	TCCTCTTCTG	CACAAAATCT	TAACGTAGAC	AAAAAAAAAA	900
AACTCCACCA	AGACACAATG	AATCGCACAT	GGACATTAG	ACCTCCCCAC	ATGTGAAAGC	960
TTCTCTGGCG	AAAGCAAAAA	AACTATAATA	AGGACCCATG	CCTTCCCTCT	TCCCTGGGCCG	1020
TTTCAACTTT	TTCTTTTCT	TTGTCTATCA	ACACACACAC	ACCTCACGAC	CATGACTGCA	1080
CAGGATATTA	TCGCCACATA	CATCACCAAA	TGGTACGTGA	TAGTACCACT	CGCTTTGATT	1140
GCTTATAGGG	TCCTCGACTA	CTTTTACGGC	AGATACTTGA	TGTACAAGCT	TGGTGTCAA	1200
CCGTTTTTC	AGAAACAAAC	AGACGGTTAT	TTCGGATTCA	AAGCTCCACT	TGAATTGTTA	1260
AAAAAGAAGA	GTGACGGTAC	CCTCATAGAC	TTCACTCTG	AGCGTATCCA	AGCGCTCAAT	1320
CGTCCAGATA	TCCCCAACTT	TACATTCCCA	ATCTTTTCCA	TCAACCTTAT	CAGCACCCCTT	1380
GAGCCGGAGA	ACATCAAGG	TATCTTGGCC	ACCCAGTTCA	ACGATTTCCTC	CTTGGGCACC	1440
AGACACTCGC	ACTTTGCTCC	TTTGTGCGGC	GATGGTATCT	TTACCTTGGA	CGGTGCGGGC	1500
TGGAAGCACA	GCAGATCTAT	GTTGAGACCA	CAGTTTGCCTA	GAGAACAGAT	TTCCCACGTC	1560
AAGTTGTTGG	AGCCACACAT	GCAGGTGTT	TTCAAGCAGC	TCAGAAAGGC	ACAGGGCAAG	1620
ACTTTTGACA	TCCAAGAATT	GTGTTTCAAG	TTGACCGTCG	ACTCCGCCAC	TGAGTTTTTG	1680
TTTGGTGAAT	CCGTTGAGTC	CTTGAGAGAT	GAATCTATTG	GGATGTCCAT	CAATGCACTT	1740
GACTTTGACG	GCAAGGCTGG	CTTTGCTGAT	GCTTTTAACT	ACTCGCAGAA	CTATTTGGCT	1800
TCGAGAGCGG	TTATGCAACA	ATTGACTTGG	GTGTTGAACG	GGAAAAAGTT	TAAGGAGTGC	1860
AACGCTAAAG	TGCAACAAGT	TGCTGACTAT	TACGTCAGCA	AGGCTTTGGA	CTTGACACCT	1920
GAACAAATTGG	AAAAGCAGGA	TGGTTATGTG	TTCTTGTACG	AGTTGGTCAA	GCAAAACCAGA	1980
GACAGGCAAG	TGTTGAGAGA	CCAGTTGTTG	AACATCATGG	TTGCCGGTAG	AGACACCACC	2040
GCCGGTTTGT	TGTCGTTTGT	TTTCTTTGAA	TTGGCCAGAA	ACCCAGAGGT	GACCAACAAAG	2100
TTGAGAGAAG	AAATCGAGGA	CAAGTTGGT	CTTGGTGAGA	ATGCTCGTGT	TGAAGACATT	2160
TCCTTTGAGT	CGTTGAAGTC	ATGTGAATAC	TTGAAGGCTG	TTCTCAACGA	AACTTTGAGA	2220
TTGTACCCAT	CCGTGCCACA	GAATTTTCAGA	TTTGCCACCA	AAAACACTAC	CCTTCCAAGG	2280
GGAGGTGGTA	AGGACGGGTT	ATCTCTTGT	TTGGTCAGAA	AGGGCTAACAC	CGTTATGTAC	2340
GGTGTCTACG	CTGCCCCACAG	AAACCCAGCT	GTCTACGGTA	AGGACGCCCT	TGAGTTTTAGA	2400
CCAGAGAGGT	GGTTTGAGCC	AGAGACAAAG	AAGCTTGGCT	GGGCCTTCCT	TCCATTCAAC	2460
GGTGGTCCAA	GAATTGCTT	GGGACAGCAG	TTTGCTTGT	CAGAACGCTTC	GTATGTCACT	2520
GTCAGATTGC	TCCAAGAGT	TGGACACTTG	TCTATGGACC	CCAAACACCGA	ATATCCACCT	2580
AGGAAAATGT	CGCATTGAC	CATGTCCCTT	TTCGACGGTG	CCAAACATTGA	GATGTATTAG	2640
AGGATCATGT	TTTATTGTTG	ATTGGTTTAG	TCTGTTTGT	GCTATTGATT	AGGTTAATTG	2700
ACGGATTGTT	ATTTATTGAT	AGGGGGTGC	TGTGTTGTTG	TGTGTTGCAT	TCACATGGGA	2760
TGGTTCAGG	TTGTTGTTTC	CTTCCATCT	GTGAGTCAA	AGGAGTTTT	TTTTTGTAAC	2820
TCCGGACGAT	GTCTTAGATA	GAAGGTGAT	CTCCATGTGA	TTGTTTGTACT	GCTACTCTGA	2880
TTATGTAATC	TGTAAAGCCT	AGACGTTATG	CAAGCATGTG	ATTGTGGTTT	TTGCAACCTG	2940
TTTGCACTGAC	AAATGATCGA	CAGTCGATTA	CGTAATCCAT	ATTATTTAGA	GGGGTAATAA	3000
AAAATAAAATG	GCAGCCAGAA	TTTCAAACAT	TTTGCAAACA	ATGCAAAAGA	TGAGAAACTC	3060
CAACAGAAAA	AATAAAAAAA	CTCCCGCAGCA	CTCCGAACCA	ACAAAACAAT	GGGGGGCGCC	3120
AGAATTATTG	ACTATTGTGA	CTTTTTTTTA	TTTTTTCCGT	TAACTTTCAT	TGCAAGTGAAG	3180
TGTGTTACAC	GGGGTGGTGA	TGGTGTGGT	TTCTACAATG	CAAGGGCACA	GTTGAAGGTT	3240
TCCACATAAC	GTTGCACCAT	ATCAACTCAA	TTTATCCTCA	TTCATGTGAT	AAAAGAAGAG	3300

CCAAAAGGTA	ATTGGCAGAC	CCCCCAAGGG	GAACACGGAG	TAGAAAGCAA	TGGAAACACG	3360
CCCATGACAG	TGCCATTAG	CCCAACAACAC	ATCTAGTATT	CTTTTTTTTT	TTTGTGCGCA	3420
GGTGCACACC	TGGACTTTAG	TTATTGCCCC	ATAAAGTTAA	CAATCTCACC	TTTGGCTCTC	3480
CCAGTGTCTC	CGCCTCCAGA	TGCTCGTTT	ACACCCCTCGA	GCTAACGACA	ACACAACACC	3540
CATGAGGGGA	ATGGGCAAAG	TTAACACATT	TTGGTTTCAA	TGATTCTAT	TTGCTACTCT	3600
CTTGTGTTGT	GTGTTGATTT	GCACCATGTG	AAATAAACGA	CAATTATATA	TACCTTTTCG	3660
TCTGTCCTCC	AATGTCCTT	TTGCTGCCA	TTTGCTTTT	TGCTTTTGC	TTTGCACTC	3720
TCTCCCACTC	CCACAATCAG	TGCAAGCAACA	CACAA			3755

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:88:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3900 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:88:

GACATCATAA	TGACCCGGTT	ATTTGCCCT	CAGGTTGCC	TTTGTAGCCG	TAAAGTGCAG	60
TAGAAACTTT	GCCTGGGTT	CAAACCTCTAG	TATAATGGTG	ATAACTGGTT	GCACCTTTGC	120
CATAGGCATG	AAAATAGGCC	GTTATAGTAC	TATATTAAT	AAGCGTAGGA	GTATAGGATG	180
CATATGACCG	GTTTTCTAT	ATTTTAAGA	TAATCTCTAG	AAATTTTGT	ATTCTCAGTA	240
GGATTTCATC	AAATTCGCA	ACCAATTCTG	GCGAAAAAAT	GATTCTTTA	CGTCAAAAGC	300
TGAATAGTGC	AGTTAAAGC	ACCTAAAATC	ACATATACAG	CCTCTAGATA	CGACAGAGAA	360
GCTCTTTATG	ATCTGAAGAA	GCATTAGAAT	AGCTACTATG	AGCCACTATT	GGTGTATATA	420
TTAGGGATTG	GTGCAATTAA	GTACGTACTA	ATAAACAGAA	GAAAATACTT	AACCAATTTC	480
TGGTGTATAC	TTAGTGGTGA	GGGACCTTTT	CTGAACATTC	GGGTCAAAC	TTTTTTGGA	540
GTGCGACATC	GATTTTCG	TTGTGTAATA	ATAGTGAACC	TTTGTGTAAT	AAATCTTCAT	600
GCAAGACTTG	CATAATTGCA	GCTTGGGAGT	TCACGCCAAT	TTGACCTCGT	TCATGTGATA	660
AAAGAAAAGC	CAAAGGTA	TTAGCAGACG	CAATGGGAAC	ATGGAGTGG	AAGCAATGGA	720
AGCACGCCA	GGACGGAGTA	ATTAGTCCA	CACTACATCT	GGGGGTTTT	TTTTTGTGCG	780
CAAGTACACA	CCTGGACTTT	AGTTTTGCC	CCATAAAGTT	AACAATCTAA	CTTTTGGCTC	840
TCCAACCTCTC	TCCGCC	AAATTGCGT	TTTACACCT	CAAGCTAGCG	ACAGCACAAAC	900
ACCCATTAGA	GGAATGGGC	AAAGTTAAC	ACTTTGGCT	TCAATGATTC	CTATTGCTA	960
CTACATTCTT	CTCTTGT	TTGCTTTGAA	TTGCACCATG	TGAAATAAAC	GACAATTATA	1020
TATACCTTTT	CATCCCCTCT	CCTATATCTC	TTTTGCTAC	ATTTTGT	TTACGTTCT	1080
TGCTTTGCA	CTCTCCC	ACTCACAAGA	AAAAAAACT	ACACTATGTC	GTCTTCTCCA	1140
TCGTTTGCCC	AAGAGGTTCT	CGCTACCACT	AGTCCTTACA	TCGAGTACTT	TCTTGACAAAC	1200
TACACAGAT	GGTACTACTT	CATACCTTTG	GTGCTTCTT	CGTTGAAC	TATAAGTTTG	1260
CTCCACACAA	GGTACTTGG	ACGCAGGTT	CACGCCAAGC	CACTCGTAA	CTTTGTCAGG	1320
GACCCCTACGT	TTGGTATCGC	TACTCCGTTG	CTTTTGATCT	ACTTGAAGTC	GAAAGGTACG	1380
GTCATGAAGT	TTGCTTGGGG	CCTCTGGAAC	AACAAGTACA	TCGTCAGAGA	CCCAAAGTAC	1440
AAGACAACTG	GGCTCAGGAT	TGTTGGCCTC	CCATTGATTG	AAACCATGGA	CCCAGAGAAC	1500
ATCAAGGCTG	TTTGCGCTAC	TCAGTTCAAT	GATTCTCTT	TGGGAACCG	ACACGATTTC	1560
TTGTACTCCT	TGTTGGGTGA	CGGTATTTTC	ACCTTGGACG	GTGCTGGCTG	GAAACATAGT	1620
AGAACATATGT	TGAGACCA	GTGCTAGA	GAACAGGTTT	CTCACGTAA	GTGCTTGGAG	1680
CCACACGTT	AGGTGTTCTT	CAAGCACGTT	AGAAAGCACC	CGGTCACAAAC	GTTCGACATC	1740
CAAGAATTGT	TCTTCAGGT	GACCCTCGAC	TCCGCCACCG	AGTTCTGTT	TGGTGAGTCT	1800
GCTGAATCCT	TGAGGACGA	ATCTATTGGA	TTGACCCCAA	CCACCAAGGA	TTTCGATGGC	1860
AGAACAGATT	TCGCTGACGC	TTTCAACTAT	TCGCAGACTT	ACCAGGCC	CAGATTTTG	1920
TTGCAACAAA	TGTACTGGAT	CTTGAATGGC	TCGGAAATCA	GAAAGTCGAT	TGCTGTCGTG	1980
CACAAGTTG	CTGACCACTA	TGTGCAAAG	GCTTGGAGT	TGACCGACGA	TGACTTGCAG	2040
AAACAAAGACG	GCTATGTTGTT	CTTGTACGAG	TTGGCTAAGC	AAACCCAGAGA	CCCAAAGGTC	2100
TTGAGAGACC	AGTTATTGAA	CATTGGTT	GCCGGTAGAG	ACACGACCCG	CGGTTTGTG	2160
TCATTTGTTT	TCTACGAGTT	GTCAAGAAC	CCTGAGGTGT	TTGCTAAGTT	GAGAGAGGAG	2220
GTGGAAAACA	GATTTGGACT	CGGTGAAGAA	GCTCGTGTG	AAGAGATCTC	GTGGAGTCC	2280
TTGAAGTCTT	GTGAGTACTT	GAAGGCTGTC	ATCAATGAAA	CCTTGAGATT	GTACCCATCG	2340

GTTCCACACA	ACTTTAGAGT	TGCTACCAGA	AACACTACCC	TCCCAAGAGG	TGGTGGTGAA	2400
GATGGATACT	CGCCAAATGT	CGTCAAGAAG	GGTCAAGTTG	TCATGTACAC	TGTTTATTGCT	2460
ACCCACAGAG	ACCCAAAGTAT	CTACGGTGCC	GACGCTGACG	TCTTCAGACC	AGAAAGATGG	2520
TTTGAACCCAG	AAACTAGAAA	GTTGGGCTGG	GCATACGTT	CATTCAATGG	TGGTCCAAGA	2580
ATCTGTTGG	GTCAACAGTT	TGCCCTGACC	GAAGCTTCAT	ACGTCACTGT	CAGATTGCTC	2640
CAGGAGTTTG	CACACTTGTC	TATGGACCCA	GACACCGAAT	ATCCACCAA	ATTGCAGAAC	2700
ACCTTGACCT	TGTCGCTCTT	TGATGGTGCT	GATGTTAGAA	TGTACTAAGG	TTGCTTTTCC	2760
TTGCTAATTT	TCTTCTGTAT	AGCTTGTGTA	TTTAAATTGA	ATCGGCAATT	GATTTTTCTG	2820
ATACCAATAA	CCGTAGTGCG	ATTGACCAA	AACCGTTCAA	ACTTTTTGTT	CTCTCGTTGA	2880
CGTGCTCGCT	CATCAGCACT	GTGGAAGAC	GAAAGAGAAA	ATTTTTGTA	AACAACACTG	2940
TCCAAATTAA	CCCAACGTGA	ACCATTATGC	AAATGAGCGG	CCCTTTCAAC	TGGTCGCTGG	3000
AAGCATTGCG	GGATATCTAC	AACGCCCTTA	AGTTTGAAC	AGACATTGAT	TTAGACACCA	3060
TAGATTCAG	CGGCATCAAG	AATGACCTTG	CCCACATTT	GACGACCCCCA	ACACCACTGG	3120
AAGAATCAGC	CCAGAAACTA	GGCGATGGAT	CCAAGCCTGT	GACCTTGCCC	AATGGAGACG	3180
AAGTGGAGTT	GAACCAAGCG	TTCCCTAGAAG	TTACCACATT	ATTGTCGAAT	GAGTTTGACT	3240
TGGACCAATT	GAACGGGCA	GAGTTGTTAT	ACTACGCTGG	CGACATATCC	TACAAGAAGG	3300
GCACATCAAT	CGCAGACAGT	GCCAGATTGT	CTTATTATTT	GAGAGCAAAC	TACATCTTGA	3360
ACATACTTGG	GTATTTGATT	TCGAAGCAGC	GATTGGATT	GATAGTCACG	GACAACGACG	3420
CGTTGTTGA	TAGTATTTG	AAAAGTTTG	AAAAGATCTA	CAAGTTGATA	AGCGTGTGTA	3480
ACGATATGAT	TGACAAGCAA	AAAGTGACAA	GCGACATCAA	CAGTCTAGCA	TTCATCAATT	3540
GCATCAACTA	CTCGAGAGGT	CAAATATTCT	CCGCACACGA	ACTTTTGGGA	CTGGTTTGT	3600
TTGGATTGGT	CGACATCTAT	TTCAACCAGT	TTGGCACATT	AGACAACATAC	AAGAAGGTAT	3660
TGGCATTGAT	ACTGAAGAAC	ATCAGCGATG	AAGACATCTT	GATCATAACAC	TTCCCTCCCAT	3720
CGACACTACA	ATTGTTAACG	CTGGTGTGTTG	ACAAGAAAGA	CGACGCTGCA	GTTGAACAGT	3780
TCTACAAGTA	CATCACTTCA	ACAGTGTAC	GAGACTACAA	CTCCAAACATC	GGCTCCACAG	3840
CAAAGATGA	TATCGATTTG	TCCAAAACCA	AACTCAGTGG	TTTGAGGTG	TTGACGAGTT	3900

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:89:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3668 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:89:

CCTGCAGAAAT	TCGGGGCCCG	GTCGACAGAG	TAGCAGTTAT	GCAAGCATGT	GATTGTGGTT	60
TTTGCAACCT	GTTTGACCGA	CAAATGATCG	ACAGTCGATT	ACGTAATCCA	TATTATTTAG	120
AGGGGTAATA	AAAAATAAAAT	GGCAGCCAGA	ATTTCAAACAA	TTTTGCAAAC	AATGCAAACAG	180
ATGAGAAACT	CCAAACAGAAA	AAATAAAAAAA	ACTCCGCAGC	ACTCCGAACCC	AACAAAACAA	240
TGGGGGGCGC	CAGAATTATT	GACTATTGTC	ACTTTTTTTT	ATTTTTTCCG	TAACTTTCA	300
TTGCAGTGA	GTGTGTTACA	CGGGGTGGTG	ATGGTGTGTTG	TTTCTACAAAT	GCAAGGGCAC	360
AGTTGAAGGT	TTCCACATAA	CGTTGCACCA	TATCAACTCA	ATTTATCCTC	ATTCATGTGA	420
TAAAAGAAGA	GCCAAAAGGT	AATGGGAGA	CCCCCCCAAGG	GGAAACACGGA	GTAGAAAGCA	480
ATGGAAACAC	GCCCCATGACA	GTGCCATTAA	GCCCCACAAACA	CATCTAGTAT	TCTTTTTTTT	540
TTTGTCGCG	AGGTGCACAC	CTGGACATTAA	GTTATTGGCC	CATAAAGTTA	ACAATCTCAC	600
CTTTGGCTCT	CCCAGTGTCT	CCGCCTCCAG	ATGCTCGTTT	TACACCCCTCG	AGCTAACGAC	660
AACACAAACAC	CCATGAGGGG	AATGGGCAA	GTAAACACT	TTTGGTTTCA	ATGATTCCCTA	720
TTTGCTACTC	TCTTGTTTG	TGTTTTGATT	TGCACCATGT	GAAATAAACG	ACAATTATAT	780
ATACCTTTTC	GTCTGTCCTC	CAATGTCCTC	TTTGCTGCC	ATTTGCTTT	TGCTTTTG	840
CTTTTGCACT	CTCTCCCCACT	CCCACAAATCA	GTGCAGCAAC	ACACAAAGAA	GAATAATAAA	900
AAAACCTACA	CTATGTGTC	TTCTCCATCG	TTTGCTCAGG	AGGTTCTCGC	TACCACTAGT	960
CCTTACATCG	AGTACTTTCT	TGACAACTAC	ACCAAGATGGT	ACTACTTCAT	CCCTTTGGTG	1020
CTTCCTTCGT	TGAACCTTCAT	CAGCTTGCTC	CACACAAAGT	ACTTGGAACG	CAGGTTCCAC	1080
GCCAAGCCGC	TCGGTAACGT	CGTGTGGAT	CCTACGTTTG	GTATCGCTAC	TCCGTTGATC	1140
TTGATCTACT	AAAGTCGAA	AGGTACAGTC	ATGAAGTTG	CCTGGAGCTT	CTGGAACAAAC	1200
AAGTACATTG	TCAAAGACCC	AAAGTACAAG	ACCACTGGCC	TTAGAATTGT	CGGCCTCCCA	1260

TTGATTGAAA	CCATAGACCC	AGAGAACATC	AAAGCTGTGT	TGGCTACTCA	GTTCACCGAT	1320
TTCTCCTTGG	GAACTAGACA	CGATTTCTTG	TACTCCTTGT	TGGGCGATGG	TATTTTTACC	1380
TTGGACGGTG	CTGGCTGGAA	ACACAGTAGA	ACTATGTGTA	GACCACAGTT	TGCTAGAGAA	1440
CAGGTTTCCC	ACGTCAAGTT	GTGGAACCA	CACGTTCAAGG	TGTTCTTCAA	GCACGTTAGA	1500
AAACACCGCG	GTCAGACTTT	TGACATCCAA	GAATTGTTCT	TCAGATTGAC	CGTCGACTCC	1560
GCCACCGAGT	TCTTGTGTTGG	TGAGTCTGCT	GAATCCTGTA	GAGACGACTC	TGTTGGTTTG	1620
ACCCCAACCA	CCAAGGATTT	CGAAGGCAGA	GGAGATTTCG	CTGACGCTTT	CAACTACTCG	1680
CAGACTTACCC	AGGCCTACAG	ATTTTGTG	CAACAAATGT	ACTGGGATTT	GAATGGCGCG	1740
GAATTTCAGAA	AGTCGATTGC	CATCGTGCAC	AAGTTGCTG	ACCACTATGT	CGAAAAGGCT	1800
TTGGAGTTGA	CCGACGATGA	CTTGCAGAAA	CAAGACGGCT	ATGTGTTCTT	GTACGAGTTG	1860
GCTAAGCAAA	CTAGAGACCC	AAAGGTCTTG	AGAGACCAGT	TGTTGAACAT	TTTGGTTGCC	1920
GGTAGAGACA	CGACCGCCGG	TTTGTGTTGCG	TTTGTGTTCT	ACGAGTTGTC	GAGAAACCT	1980
GAAGTGTGAG	CCAAGTTGAG	AGAGGAGGTG	AAAAACAGAT	TTGGACTCGG	CGAAGAGGCT	2040
CGTGTGAAAG	AGATCTCTT	TGAGTCTGTTG	AAGTCCTG	AGTACTTGA	GGCTGTCATC	2100
AATGAAGCCT	TGAGATTGTA	CCCATCTGTT	CCACACAACT	TCAGAGTTGC	CACCAGAAAC	2160
ACTACCCCTTC	CAAGAGGCCG	TGGTAAAGAC	GGATGCTCGC	CAATTGTTGT	CAAGAAGGGT	2220
CAAGTTGTC	TGTACACTGT	CATTGGTACC	CACAGAGACC	CAAGTATCTA	CGGTGCCGAC	2280
GCCGACGTC	TCAGACCAGA	AAGATGGTTC	GAGCCAGAAA	CTAGAAAAGTT	GGGCTGGGCA	2340
TATGTTCCAT	TCAATGGTGG	TCCAAGAAC	TGTTGGGTC	AGCAGTTGTC	CTTGACTGAA	2400
GCTTCATACG	TCACTGTCAG	ATTGCTCAA	GAGTTGGAA	ACTTGTCCCT	GGATCCAAAC	2460
GCTGAGTACC	CACCAAAATT	GCAGAACACC	TTGACCTTGT	CACTCTTGA	TGGTGTGAC	2520
GTTAGAATGT	TCTAAGGTTG	CTTATCCTTG	CTAGTGTAT	TTATAGTTG	TGTATTTAA	2580
TTGAATCGGC	GATTGATTTT	TCTGGTACTA	ATAACTGTAG	TGGGTTTGA	CCAAAACCGT	2640
TCAAACCTTT	TTTTTTTTT	TCTTCCCCCT	ACCTTCGTTG	CTCGCTCATC	AGCACTGTTT	2700
AAAAACGAAA	AAAGAAAATT	TTTTGTAAAC	AACATTGCC	AAACATTACCC	AACGTGAACC	2760
ATTATAACCA	AATGAGCGGC	GCTTCAACT	GGTCACTGG	GGCAATTGGG	GATATCTACA	2820
ACACCCCTAA	GGTTGAGGAA	GACATTGATT	TAGACACCAT	AGATTTCAAGC	GGCATCAAGA	2880
ATGACCTTGT	CCACATTTG	ACAACCCAA	CACCACTGGA	AGAACATGCC	CAGAAACTAG	2940
GCGATGGATC	CAAGCCTGTG	GCCTTGCCCA	ATGGAGACGA	AGTGGAGTTG	AACCAAGCGT	3000
TCCTAGAAGT	TACCACATTA	TTGTCGAACG	AGTTTGACTT	GGACCAATTG	AACGCGGCCG	3060
AGTTGTTATA	CTACGCCGGC	GACATATCCT	ACAAGAAGGG	CACATCAATT	GCCGACAGTG	3120
CCAGATTGTC	TTACTATTTG	AGAGCAAAC	ACATCTGAA	CATACTGGG	TACTTTATT	3180
CGAAGCAGCG	ATTGGATGTG	ATAGTCACCG	ACAACAAACG	GTTGTTTGAT	AATATTTGAA	3240
AAAGTTTGA	AAAGATCTAC	AAAGTTGATAA	GCGCGTTGAA	CGATATGATT	GACAAGCAA	3300
AGGTGACAAG	CGACATCAAC	AGTCTAGCAT	TTATCAACTG	CATCAACTAC	TCGAGGGGTC	3360
AACTATTCTC	CGCACACGAA	CTTTGGGAC	TGGTTTGTG	TGGATTGGTT	GACAACATT	3420
TCAACCACTT	TGGCTCATT	GACAACATCA	AGAAAAGTATT	GGCATTGATA	CTGAAGAAC	3480
TCAGTGTGAA	AGATATCTTG	ATCGTACGCT	TCCTCCCAC	GACACTACAA	TTGTTTAAGC	3540
TGGTGTGGA	TAAGAAAGAC	GACGCCACTG	TTGACCAAGTT	CTACAAGTAC	ATCACCTCAA	3600
CAGTGTGCGA	AGACTACAAAC	TCCAACATCG	GAGCCACAGC	CAAAGATGAT	ATCGATTG	3660
CCAAAGCC						3668

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:90:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3826 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:90:

TGGAGTCGCC	AGACTTGCTC	ACTTTTGACT	CCCTTCGAAA	CTAAAGTAC	GTTCAGGCCG	60
TGCTCAACGA	AACGCTCCGT	ATCTACCCGG	GGGTACCAAG	AAACATGAAG	ACAGCTACGT	120
GCAACACGAC	GTTGCCACGC	GGAGGAGGCA	AAGACGGAA	GGAAACCTATC	TTGGTGCAGA	180
AGGGACAGTC	CGTTGGGTTG	ATTACTATTG	CCACGCAGAC	GGACCCAGAG	TATTTTGGGG	240
CCGACGCTGG	TGAGTTAAG	CCGGAGAGAT	GGTTTGATTC	AAGCATGAAG	AACTTGGGGT	300
GTAAATACCTT	GCCGTTCAAT	GCTGGGCCAC	GGACTTGCTT	GGGGCAGCAG	TACACTTTGA	360

TTGAAGCGAG	CTACTTGCTA	GTCGGTGG	CCCAGACCTA	CCGGGCAATA	GATTTGCAGC	420
CAGGATCGGC	GTACCCACCA	AGAAAAGAAGT	CGTTGATCAA	CATGAGTGCT	GCCGACGGGG	480
TGTTTGTAAA	GCTTTATAAG	GATGTAACGG	TAGATGGATA	GTTGTGTTAGG	AGGAGCAGGAG	540
ATAAAATTAGA	TTTGATTTTG	TGTAAGGTTT	TGGATGTCAA	CCTACTCCGC	ACTTCATGCA	600
GTGTGTGTGA	CACAAGGGTG	TACTACGTGT	CGCGTGTGCGC	CAAGAGACAG	CCCAAGGGGG	660
TGGTAGTGTG	TGTTGGCGGA	AGTGCATGTG	ACACAACGCG	TGGGTTCTGG	CCAATGGTGG	720
ACTAAGTGCA	GGTAAGCAGC	GACCTGAAAC	ATTCCTCAAC	GCTTAAGACA	CTGGTGGTAG	780
AGATGCGGAC	CAGGCTTATT	TGTCGTGCT	ACCCGGCGCA	TGGAAAATCA	ACTGCGGGAA	840
GAATAAAATT	ATCCGTAGAA	TCCACAGAGC	GGATAAAATT	GCCCACCTCC	ATCATCAACC	900
ACGCCGCCAC	TAACTACATC	ACTCCCCTAT	TTTCTCTCTC	TCTCTTTGTC	TTACTCCGCT	960
CCCGTTTCCCT	TAGCCACAGA	TACACACCCA	CTGCAAACAG	CAGCAACAAT	TATAAAGATA	1020
CGCCAGGCCCC	ACCTCTTT	TTTTCTTCA	CTTTTTTGAC	TGCAACTTTC	TACAATCCAC	1080
CACAGCCACC	ACACACAGCG	CTATGATTGA	ACAACCTCTA	GAATATTGGT	ATGTCGTTGT	1140
GCCAGTGTG	TACATCATCA	AAACAACCTCT	TGCATACACA	AAGACTCGCG	TCTTGATGAA	1200
AAAGTTGGGT	GCTGCTCCAG	TCACAAACAA	GTTGTACGAC	AACGCTTTCG	GTATCGTCAA	1260
TGGATGGAAG	GCTCTCCAGT	TCAAGAAAAGA	GGGCAGGGCT	CAAGAGTACA	ACGATTACAA	1320
GTTTGACCCAC	TCCAAGAAC	CAAGCGTGGG	CACCTACGTC	AGTATTCTT	TCGGCACCCAG	1380
GATCGTCGTG	ACCAAAAGATC	CAGAGAATAT	CAAAGCTATT	TTGGCAACCC	AGTTTGGTGA	1440
TTTTCTTTG	GGCAAGAGGC	ACACTCTTT	TAAGCCTTG	TTAGGTGATG	GGATCTTCAC	1500
ATGGACGGC	GAAGGCTGGA	AGCACAGCAG	AGCCATGTTG	AGACCCACAGT	TTGCCAGAGA	1560
ACAAGTTGCT	CATGTGACGT	CGTTGGAACC	ACACTTCCAG	TTGTTGAAGA	AGCATATTCT	1620
TAAGCACAAG	GGTGAATACT	TTGATATCCA	GGAAATTGTT	TTTAGATTTA	CCGTTGATTC	1680
GGCCACGGAG	TTCTTATTG	GTGAGTCCGT	GCACCTCTTA	AAGGACGAAT	CTATTGGTAT	1740
CAACCAAGAC	GATATAGATT	TTGCTGGTAG	AAAGGACTTT	GCTGAGTCGT	TCAACAAAGC	1800
CCAGGAATAC	TTGGCTATTA	GAACCTGGT	GCAGACGTT	TACTGGTTGG	TCAACAACAA	1860
GGAGTTTAGA	GACTGTACCA	AGCTGGTCA	CAAGTTCCACC	AACTACTATG	TTCAAGAAC	1920
TTTGGATGCT	AGCCCAGAAG	AGCTTGAAAAA	GCAAAGTGGG	TATGTGTTCT	TGTACGAGCT	1980
TGTCAAGCAG	ACAAGAGACC	CCAATGTGTT	GGTGACCCAG	TCTTGAACA	TCTTGTGTC	2040
CGGAAGAGAC	ACCACTGCTG	GGTTGTTGTC	GTTGCTGTC	TTTGAGTTGG	CCAGACACCC	2100
AGAGATCTGG	GCCAAGTTGA	GAGAGGAAAT	TGAACAAACAG	TTTGGTCTTG	GAGAAGACTC	2160
TCGTGTTGAA	GAGATTACCT	TTGAGAGCTT	GAAGAGATGT	GAGTACTTGA	AAGCGTTCT	2220
TAATGAAACC	TTGCGTATTT	ACCAAGTGT	CCCAAGAAC	TTCAAGATCG	CCACCAAGAA	2280
CACGACATTG	CCAAGGGCG	GTGGTTCAGA	CGGTACCTCG	CCAATCTTGA	TCCAAAAGGG	2340
AGAAGCTGTG	TCGTATGGTA	TCAAACCTAC	TCATTTGGAC	CCTGTCTATT	ACGGCCCTGA	2400
TGCTGCTGAG	TTCAGACCAG	AGAGATGGTT	TGAGCCATCA	ACCAAAAAGC	TCGGCTGGGC	2460
TTACTTGCCC	TTCAACGGTG	GTCCAAGAAT	CTGTTGGGT	CAGCAGTTG	CCTTGACGGG	2520
AGCTGGCTAT	GTGTTGGTTA	GATTGGTGCA	AGAGTTCTCC	CACGTTAGGC	TGGACCCAGA	2580
CGAGGTGTAC	CCGCCAAAGA	GGTTGACCAA	CTTGACCATG	TGTTGCAGG	ATGGTGCTAT	2640
TGTCAAGTTT	GACTAGCGGC	GTGGTGAATG	CGTTTGATTT	TGTAGTTCT	GTTTGCAAGTA	2700
ATGAGATAAC	TATTCAGATA	AGGGAGTGG	ATGTACGTTT	TGTAAGAGTT	TCCCTAACAC	2760
CTTGGTGGGG	TGTGTGAGGT	TGAGGTTGCA	TCTTGGGGAG	ATTACACCTT	TTGCAGCTCT	2820
CCGTATACAC	TTGTACTCTT	TGTAACCTCT	ATCAATCATG	TGGGGGGGG	GGTTCATTTG	2880
TTGGCCATGG	TGGTGCATGT	TAATCCGCC	AACTACCCAA	TCTCACATGA	AACTCAAGCA	2940
CACTAAAAAA	AAAAAAGATG	TTGGGGAAA	ACTTGGTTT	CCCTTCTTAG	TAATTAACAA	3000
CTCTCACTCT	CACTCTCACT	CTCTCCACTC	AGACAAACCA	ACCACCTGGG	CTGCAGACAA	3060
CCAGAAAAAA	AAAGAACAAA	ATCCAGATAG	AAAAACAAAG	GGCTGGACAA	CCATAAATAA	3120
ACAATCTAGG	GTCTACTCCA	TCTTCCACTG	TTTCTTCTTC	TTCAGACCTA	GCTAACAAAC	3180
AACTCACTTC	ACCATGGATT	ACCGCAGGCAT	CACGCGTGGC	TCCCATCAGAG	GCGAGGGCTT	3240
GAAGAAAATC	GCAGAATTGA	CCATCCAGAA	CCAGCCATCC	AGCTTGAAAG	AAATCAACAC	3300
CGGCATCCAG	AAGGACGACT	TTGCCAAGTT	GTTGTCTGCC	ACCCCGAAAA	TCCCCACCAA	3360
GCACAAGTTG	AACGGCAACC	ACGAATTGTC	TGAGGTCGCC	ATTGCCAAA	AGGAGTACGA	3420
GGTGTGATT	GCCTTGAGCG	ACGCCACAAA	AGACCCAAATC	AAAGTGACCT	CCCAGATCAA	3480
GATCTTGATT	GACAAGTTCA	AGGTGTACTT	GTTTGAGTTG	CCTGACCAGA	AGTTCTCCTA	3540
CTCCATCGTG	TCCAACCTCG	TCAACATCGC	CCCCCTGGACC	TTGCTCGGGG	AGAAGTTGAC	3600
CACGGGCTTG	ATCAACTTGG	CCTTCCAGAA	CAACAAGCAG	CACTTGGACG	AGGTCAATTGA	3660
CATCTTCAAC	GAGTTCATCG	ACAAGTTCTT	TGGCAACACG	GAGCCGAAT	TGACCAACTT	3720

CTTGACCTTG	TGCGGTGTGT	TGGACGGGTT	GATTGACCAT	GCCAACCTCT	TGAGCGTGT	3780
CTCGCGGACC	TTCAAGATCT	TCTTGAACCTT	GGACTCGTAT	GTGGAC	3826	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:91:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3910 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:91:

TTACAATCAT	GGAGCTCGCT	AGGAACCCAG	ATGTCTGGGA	GAAGCTCCGC	GAAGAGGTCA	60
ACACGAACCTT	TGGCATGGAG	TGCGCAGACT	TGCTCACTTT	TGACTCTCTT	AGAAGCTCAA	120
AGTACGTTCA	GGCGGTGCTC	AAACGAAACGC	TTCGTATCTA	CCCGGGGGTG	CCACGAAACA	180
TGAAGACAGC	TACGTGCAAC	ACGACGTTGC	CGCGTGGAGG	AGGCAGAAC	GGTAAGGAAC	240
CTATTTGGT	GCAGAAGGGC	CAGTCCGTTG	GGTTGATTAC	TATTGCCACG	CAGACGGACC	300
CAGAGTATT	TGGGGCAGAT	GCTGGTGAAGT	TCAAACCGGA	GAGATGGTTT	GATTCAAGCA	360
TGAAGAACCTT	GGGGTGTAAAG	TACTTGCCTG	TCAATGCTGG	GCCCCGGACT	TGTTTGGGGC	420
AGCAGTACAC	TTTGATTGAA	GCGAGCTATT	TGCTAGTCAG	GTTGGCGCAG	ACCTACCGGG	480
TAATCGATT	GCTGCCAGGG	TGCGCGTACC	CACCAAGAAA	GAAGTCGTTG	ATCAATATGA	540
GTGCTGCCGA	TGGGGTGGTT	GTAAAGTTTC	ACAAGGATCT	AGATGGATAT	GTAAGGTGTG	600
TAGGAGGAGC	GGAGATAAAAT	TAGATTTGAT	TTTGTGTAAG	GTTTAGCAG	TCAAGCTACT	660
CCGCACTTTG	TGTGTAGGGA	GCACATACTC	CGTCTGCGCC	TGTGCCAAGA	GACGGCCAG	720
GGGTAGTGTG	TGGTGGTGGA	AGTGCATGTG	ACACAAATACC	CTGGTTCTGG	CCAATTGGGG	780
ATTTAGTGTG	GGTAAGCTGC	GACCTGAAAC	ACTCCTCAAC	GCTTGAGACA	CTGGTGGGTA	840
GAGATGCGGG	CCAGGAGGCT	ATTCTGTGCG	TGCTACCCGT	GCACGGAAAA	TCGATTGAGG	900
GAAGAACAAA	TTTATCCGTG	AAATCCACAG	AGCGGATAAA	TTTGTACAT	TGCTGCCTTG	960
CCCACCCACA	GCATTCTCTT	TTCTCTCTC	TTGTCTTACT	CCGCTCCCTGT	TTCCTTATCC	1020
AGAAATACAC	ACCAACTCAT	ATAAAAGATAC	GCTAGCCAG	CTGTCCTTCT	TTTCTTCAC	1080
TTTTTTGGT	GTGTTGCTTT	TTGGCTGCT	ACTTTCTACA	ACCACCA	CCACCACAC	1140
CATGATTGAA	CAAATCTAG	AAATATTGGTA	TATTGTTGTG	CCTGTGTTGT	ACATCATCAA	1200
ACAACCTATT	GCCTACAGCA	AGACTCGCGT	CTTGATGAA	CAGTTGGGTG	CTGCTCCAA	1260
CACAAACCA	TTGTACGACA	ACGTTTCGG	TATCGTCAAC	GGATGGAAGG	CTCTCCAGTT	1320
CAAGAAAGAG	GGCAGAGCTC	AAGAGTACAA	CGATCACAAG	TTTGACAGCT	CCAAGAACCC	1380
AAGCGTCGGC	ACCTATGTC	GTATTCTTT	TGGCACCAAG	ATTGTCGTGA	CCAAGGATCC	1440
AGAGAATATC	AAAGCTATT	TGGCAACCCA	GTGATGGCAT	TTTTGGCGAT	TTTTCTTGG	1500
CGCTCTTTT	AAACCTTTGT	TAGGTGATGG	GATCTTCACC	TTGGACGGCG	AAGGCTGGAA	1560
GCATAGCAGA	TCCATGTTAA	GACCACAGTT	TGCCAGAGAA	CAAGTTGCTC	ATGTGACGTC	1620
GTTGGAACCA	CACTTCCAGT	TGTGAAAGAA	GCATATCCTT	AAACACAAGG	GTGAGTACTT	1680
TGATATCCTAG	GAATTGTTCT	TTAGATTTCAC	TGTCGACTCG	GCCACGGAGT	TCTTATTTGG	1740
TGAGTCCGTG	CACTCCTTAA	AGGACGAAAC	TATCGGTATC	AACCAAGACG	ATATAGATT	1800
TGCTGGTAGA	AAGGACTTTG	CTGAGTCGTT	CAACAAAGCC	CAGGAGTATT	TGTCTATTAG	1860
AATTTGGTGTG	CAGACCTCTT	ACTGGTTGAT	CAACAAACAAG	GAGTTAGAG	ACTGTACCAA	1920
GCTGGTGCAC	AAGTTTACCA	ACTACTATGT	TCAGAAAGCT	TTGGATGCTA	CCCCAGAGGA	1980
ACTTGAAG	CAAGGGGGGT	ATGTGTTCTT	GTATGAGCTT	GTCAGCAGA	CGAGAGACCC	2040
CAAGGTGTTG	CGTGACCACT	CTTGAAACAT	CTTGTGGCA	GGAAAGAGACA	CCACTGCTGG	2100
GTTGTTGTC	TTTGCTGTGT	TTGAGTTGGC	CAGAAACCCA	CACATCTGGG	CCAAGTTGAG	2160
AGAGGAATT	GAACAGCAGT	TTGGTCTTGG	AGAAGACTCT	CGTGTGAG	AGATTACCTT	2220
TGAGAGCTTG	AAGAGATGTG	AGTACTTGA	AGCGTTCCCTT	AACGAAACCT	TGCGTGTGTTA	2280
CCCAAGTGTG	CCAAGAAACT	TCAGAACCGC	CACCAAGAA	ACAACATTGC	CAAGGGGTGG	2340
TGGTCCAGAC	GGTACCCAGC	CAATCTTGTAT	CCAAAAGGGA	GAAGGTGTGT	CGTATGGTAT	2400
CAACTCTACC	CACTTAGATC	CTGCTTATT	TGGCCCTGAT	GCTGCTGAGT	TCAGACCAGA	2460
GAGATGGTTT	GAGCCATCAA	CCAGAAAGCT	CGGCTGGGCT	TACTTGCCAT	TCAACGGTGG	2520
GCCACGAATC	TGTTTGGGTC	AGCAGTTGCG	CTTGACCGAA	GCTGGTTACG	TTTGGTCAG	2580
ATTGGTGCAA	GAGTTCTCCC	ACATTAGGCT	GGACCCAGAT	GAAGTGTATC	CACCAAAGAG	2640
GTTGACCAAC	TTGACCATGT	TTTGCAGGA	TGGTGTATT	GTCAAGTTG	ACTAGTACGT	2700

ATGAGTGCCT	TTGATTTTGT	AGTTTCTGTT	TGCAGTAATG	AGATAACTAT	TCAGATAAGG	2760
CGGGTGGATG	TACGTTTTGT	AAGAGTTTCC	TTACAACCCCT	GGTGGGTGTG	TGAGGTTGCA	2820
TCTTAGGGAG	AGATAGCACC	TTTGCAAGCT	CTCCGTATAAC	AGTTTTACTC	TTTGTAAACCT	2880
ATGCCAATCA	TGTGGGATT	CATTGTTGCA	CCATGGTGGT	GCATGCAAAA	TCCCCCCAAAC	2940
TACCCAAATCT	CACATGAAAC	TCAAGCACAC	TAGAAAAAAA	AGATGTTGCG	TGGGTTCTTT	3000
TGATGTTGGG	AAAAACTTTC	GTTCCTTTTC	TCAGTAATTA	AACGTTCTCA	CTCAGACAAA	3060
CCACCTGGC	TGCAGACAAC	CAGAAAAAAC	AAAATCCAGA	TAGAAGAAGA	AAGGGCTGGA	3120
CAACCATAAA	AAAACAACCT	AGGGTCCACT	CCATCTTCA	CTTCTTCTTC	TTCAGACTTA	3180
TCTAACAAAC	GACTCACTTC	ACCATGGATT	ACGCAGGTAT	CACCGGTGGG	TCCATCAGAG	3240
GCGAAGCCTT	GAAGAAACTC	GCCGAGTTGA	CCATCCAGAA	CCAGCCATCC	AGCTTGAAAG	3300
AAATCAACAC	CGGCATCCAG	AAGGACGACT	TTGCCAAGTT	GTTGCTTCTCC	ACCCCGAAAAA	3360
TCCACACCAA	GCACAAGTTG	AATGGCAACC	ACGAATTGTC	CAGAAGTCGCC	ATTGCCAAAAA	3420
AGGAGTACGA	GGTGTGATT	GCCTGAGCG	ACGCCACGAA	AGAACCAATC	AAAGTCACCT	3480
CCCAGATCAA	GATCTGATT	GACAAGTTCA	AGGTGTACTT	GTTTGAGTTG	CCCGACCAGA	3540
AGTTCTCCTA	CTCCATCGTG	TCCAACCTCCG	TTAACATTGC	CCCCCTGGACC	TTGCTCGGTG	3600
AGAAGTTGAC	CACGGGCTTG	ATCAACTTGG	CGTTCCAGAA	CAACAAGCAG	CACTTGGACG	3660
AAGTCATCGA	CATCTTCAAC	GAGTTCATCG	ACAAGTTCTT	TGGCAACACA	GAGCCGCAAT	3720
TGACCAACTT	CTTGACCTTG	TCCGGTGTGT	TGGACGGGTT	GATTGACCAT	GCCAACCTCT	3780
TGAGCGTGTG	CTCCAGGACC	TTCAAGATCT	TCTTGAACCTT	GGACTCGTTT	GTGGACAAC	3840
CGGACTTCTT	GAACGACGTG	GAGAACTACT	CCGACTTTTT	GTACGACGAG	CCGAACGAGT	3900
ACCAGAACTT						3910

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:92:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3150 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:92:

GAATTCTTTG	GATCTAAITC	CAGCTGATCT	TGCTAATCCT	TATCAACGTA	GTTGTGATCA	60
TGTTTGTCT	GAATTATAACA	CACCAGTGG	AGAATATGGT	CTAATTTGCA	CGTCCCAC	120
GCATTGTGTG	TTTGTGGGGG	GGGGGGGGTG	CACACATTTT	TAGTGCCATT	CTTTGTTGAT	180
TACCCCTCCC	CCCTATCAIT	CATTCCCACA	GGATTAGTTT	TTTCTCACT	GGAATTCGCT	240
GTCCACCTGT	CAACCCCCCCC	CCCCCCCCCCC	CCCACGTCCC	TACCCCTGCC	TGCCCTGCAC	300
GTCCCTGTGT	TTGTGTGTTG	TCTTCCCCAC	GCTATAAAG	CCCTGGCGTC	CGGCCAAGGT	360
TTTTCCACCC	AGCCAAAAAA	ACAGTCTAAA	AAATTTGGTT	GATCCTTTTT	GGTTGCAAGG	420
TTTTCCACCA	CCACTTCCAC	CACCTCAACT	ATTGAAACAA	AAGATGCTCG	ATCAGATCTT	480
ACATTACTGG	TACATTGTCT	TGCCATTGTT	GGCCATTATC	AACCAGATCG	TGGCTCATGT	540
CAGGACCAAAT	TATTTGATGA	AGAAAATTGGG	TGCTAAGCCA	TTCACACACG	TCCAACGTGA	600
CGGGTGGTTG	GGCTTCAAAT	TCGGCCGTGA	ATTCTCAAA	GCAAAAAAGTG	CTGGGAGACT	660
GGTTGATTTA	ATCATCTCCC	GTTCACGCA	TAATGAGGAC	ACTTTCTCCA	GCTATGCTTT	720
TGGCAACCAT	GTGGTGTCA	CCAGGGACCC	CGAGAAATTC	AAGGGCGTTT	TGGCAACCCA	780
GTGGGTGAT	TTTCATTGG	GCACCGAGGT	CAAGTTCTTC	AAACCAATTAT	TGGGGTACGG	840
TATCTTCACA	TTGGACGCCG	AAGGCTGGAA	GCACAGCAGA	GCCATGTTGA	GACCACAGTT	900
TGCCAGAGAA	CAAGTTGCTC	ATGTGACGTC	GTTGGAACCA	CACTTCCAGT	TGTTGAAGAA	960
GCATATCCTT	AAACACAAGG	GTGAGTACTT	TGATATCCAG	GAATTGTTCT	TTAGATTTCAC	1020
TGTGCACTCG	GCCACGGAGT	TCTTATTGTTG	TGAGTCCCGT	CACTCTTAA	AGGACGAGGA	1080
AATTGGCTAC	GACACGAAAG	ACATGCTGA	AGAAAAGACGC	AGATTGCGCG	ACCGCGTTCAA	1140
CAAGTCGCAA	GTCTACGTGG	CCACCAAGAT	TGCTTTACAG	AACTTGTACT	GGTTGGTC	1200
CAACAAAGAG	TTCAGGAGT	GCAATGACAT	TGTCCACAAAG	TTTACCAACT	ACTATGTTCA	1260
GAAAGCCTTG	GATGCTACCC	CAGAGGAAC	TGAAAAGCAA	GGCGGGTATG	TGTTCTTGT	1320
TGAGCTTGTG	AAGCAGACGA	GAGACCCCAA	GGTGTGCGT	GACCACTCTT	TGAACATCTT	1380
GTTGGCAGGA	AGAGACACCA	CTGCTGGGTT	GTTGCTCTT	GCTGTGTTG	AGTTGGCCAG	1440
AAACCCACAC	ATCTGGGCCA	AGTTGAGAGA	GGAAAATGAA	CAGCAGTTG	GTCTTGGAGA	1500
AGACTCTCGT	GTTGAAGAGA	TTACCTTGA	GAGCTGAAG	AGATGTTGAGT	ACTTGAAGGC	1560

CGTGTGAAAC	GAAACTTGA	GATTACACCC	AAGTGTCCCA	AGAAACGCAA	GATTTGCGAT	1620
TAAAGACACG	ACTTTACCAA	GAGGCCGGTGG	CCCCAACGGC	AAGGATCCTA	TCTTGATCAG	1680
GAAGGATGAG	GTGGTGCAGT	ACTCCATCTC	GGCAACTCAG	ACAAATCCTG	CTTATTATGG	1740
CGCCGATGCT	GCTGATTTTA	GACCGGAAAG	ATGGTTTGA	CCATCAACTA	GAAACTTGGG	1800
ATGGGTTTC	TTGCCATTCA	ACGGTGGTCC	AAGAATCTGT	TTGGGACAAAC	AGTTTGCTTT	1860
GACTGAAGCC	GGTTACGTT	TGTTTAGACT	TGTTCAGGAG	TTTCCAAACT	TGTACACAAGA	1920
CCCCGAAACC	AAGTACCCAC	CACCTAGATT	GGCACACTTG	ACGATGTGCT	TGTTTGACGG	1980
TGACACACGTC	AAGATGTCAT	AGGTTTCCCC	ATACAAGTAG	TTCAAGTAATT	ATACACTGTT	2040
TTTACTTTCT	CTTCATACCA	AATGGACAAA	AGTTTTAAGC	ATGCCCTAACAA	ACGTGACCGG	2100
ACAATTGTGT	CGCACTAGTA	TGTAACAAATT	GTAAAAATAG	TGTACACTAA	TTTGTGGTGG	2160
CCGGAGATAA	ATTACAGTTT	GGTTTTGTGT	AAACTCGCGG	ATATCTCTGG	CAGTTTCTCT	2220
TCTCCGAGC	AGCTTTGCCA	CGGGTTTGCT	CTGGGGCCTAA	CAAATTCAAA	AGGGGGAGAA	2280
ACTTAACACC	CCTTATCTCT	CCACTCTAGG	TTGTAGCTCT	TGTGGGGATG	CAATTGTCGT	2340
ACGTTTTTA	TGTTTTGTCT	AGACTTTGAT	GATTACGTTG	GAATTCTTAT	GTCTGAGGCG	2400
TGCTTGAAG	AAGTGTCAAA	ATGTGACAGG	CGACGCTATT	CGACATGAAC	GCGAAAGGGT	2460
TATTTGCACTC	AATACCGAGGG	GCTGACTCTA	GTCTAGGATG	GCAGTCCTAG	TTTGCAAAACAA	2520
TGTTGCACCA	TATCCCTCCT	GGAGTTGGTC	GACCTCGCCT	ACGCCACCC	CAGCGATCGG	2580
CACTTTCCGT	TGTTCAATAT	TTCTCCTTCC	CATTGTTCCA	GGGGTTATCA	ACAACGTTGC	2640
CGGCCTCCCTC	CCCCAATTAC	AAGAAAAATA	AATTGTCGCA	CGGCACCGAT	CTGTCAAAGA	2700
TACAGATAAA	CCTTAAATCT	GCAAAAAACAA	GACCCCTCCC	CATAGCCTAG	AAGCACCAGC	2760
AAGATGATGG	AGCAACTCCT	CCAGTACTGG	TACATCGCAC	TCTCTGTATG	TTTCATCCTT	2820
CGCTACTTGG	CTTCCCACGC	ACGAGCCGTC	TACTTGCGCC	ACAAGCTCGG	CGCGGCGCCA	2880
TTCACGCACA	CCCAGTACGA	CGGCTGGTAT	GGGTTCAAGT	TTGGGCGGGA	TTTCTCAAG	2940
GCGAAGAAGA	TGGGGCGGCA	GACGGACTTG	GTGCATGCCG	GGTCCGTGG	CGGCATGGAC	3000
ACCTTCTCGA	GCTACACTT	CGGCATCCAT	ATCATCCTTA	CCCCGGACCC	GGAGAACATC	3060
AAGGCCGTCT	TGGCGACGCA	GTTCGATGAC	TTCTCGCTCG	GTGGCAGGAT	CAGGTTCTTG	3120
AAGCCGTTGT	TGGGGTATGG	GATATTACCG				3150

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:93:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3579 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:93:

AAAACCGATA	CAAGAAGAAG	ACAGTCAACA	AGAACGTTAA	TGTCAACCAG	GCGCCAAGAA	60
GACGGTTGG	CGGACTTGG	AGAATGTGGC	ATTTGCCAT	GATGTTTATG	TTCTGGAGAG	120
GTTTTTCAAG	GAATGTCAT	CCTCCGCCAC	CACAAGAAC	ACCAAGTTAAC	GAGATCCATA	180
TTCACAACCC	ACCGCAAGGT	GACAATGCTC	AACAACAACA	GCAACAACAA	CAACCCCCAC	240
AAGAACAGTG	GAATAATGCC	AGTCAACAAA	GAGTGGTGAC	AGACGAGGG	GAAAACGCAA	300
GCAACAGTGG	TTCTGATGCA	AGATCAGCTA	CACCGTTCA	TCAGGAAAAG	CAGGAGCTCC	360
CACCACCAT	TGCCCATCAC	GAGCAACACC	AGCAGGTTAG	TGTATAGTAG	TCTGTAGTTA	420
AGTCAATGCA	ATGTACCAAT	AAGACTATCC	CTTCTTACAA	CCAAGTTTC	TGCCCGCGCT	480
GTCTGGCAAC	AGATGCTGGC	CGACACACTT	TCAACTGAGT	TTGGTCTAGA	ATTCTTGAC	540
ATGCACGACA	AGGAAACTCT	TACAAAGACA	ACACTTGTG	TCTGATGCCA	TTTGATCTTG	600
CTAAGCCTTA	TCAACGTAAT	TGAGATCATT	GTGGTCTGA	ATTATAACACA	CCAGTGGAAAG	660
AATCTGGCT	AATCTGCACG	CCTCATGGGC	ATTGTGTGTT	TTGGGGGGGG	GGGGGGGGGT	720
GCACACATT	TTAGTGCAGA	TGTTGTTTG	CTGGGTTCCCC	CTCCCCCCCCTC	CCCCCTATCA	780
TGCCCTGACAGG	ATTAGTTTTT	TCCTCACTGG	AATTCGCTGT	CCACCTGTCA	ACCCCTCAC	840
TGCCCTGCCCC	TGCCCTGAC	GCCCTGTGTT	TTGTGCTGTG	GCACTCCCAC	GCTATAAAAG	900
CCCTGGCGTA	CGGCCAAGGT	TTTCCTCAC	AGCCAAAAAA	AAATTTGGCT	GATCCTTTG	960
GGCTGCAAGG	TTTTTCACCA	CCACCACAC	CACCACTCA	ACTATTCAAA	CAAGGATGC	1020
TCGACCAGAT	CTTCCATTAC	TGGTACATTG	TCTTGCCATT	GTGGTCATT	ATCAAGCAGA	1080
TCGTGGCTCA	TGCCAGGACC	AATTATTTGA	TGAAGAAGTT	GGGGCGCTAAG	CCATTCACAC	1140
ATGTCCAAC	AGACGGGTGG	TTTGGCTCA	AATTGGCCG	TGAATTCCCTC	AAAGCTAAAA	1200

GTGCTGGGAG	GCAGGTTGAT	TTAATCATCT	CCCGTTCCA	CGATAATGAG	GACACTTCT	1260
CCAGCTATGC	TTTTGGCAAC	CATGTGGTGT	TCACCAGGA	CCCCGAGAAT	ATCAAGGCGC	1320
TTTGGCAAC	CCAGTTGGT	GATTTTCAT	TGGGAAGCAG	GGTCAAATT	TTCAAACCAT	1380
TGTTGGGTA	CGGTATCTTC	ACCTTGGACG	GCGAAGGCTG	GAAGCACAGC	AGAGCCATGT	1440
TGAGACCCACA	GTGTTGCCAGA	GAGCAAGTTG	CTCATGTGAC	GTCGTTGAA	CCACATTCC	1500
AGTTGTTGAA	GAAGCATATT	CTTAAGCACA	AGGGTGAATA	CTTTGATATC	CAGGAATTGT	1560
TCTTGTAGATT	TACCGTTGAT	TCAGCGACGG	AGTTCTTATT	TGGTGAGTCC	GTGCACTCCT	1620
TAAGGGACGA	GGAAATTGGC	TACGATACGA	AGGACATGGC	TGAAGAAAGA	CGCAAATTG	1680
CCGACGCGTT	CAACAAGTCG	CAAGTCTATT	TGTCCACCAG	AGTTGTTTA	CAGACATTGT	1740
ACTGGTTGGT	CAACAACAAA	GAGTTCAAGG	AGTGCAACGA	CATTGTCCAC	AAGTTCACCA	1800
ACTACTATGT	TCAGAAAGCC	TTGGATGCTA	CCCCAGAGGA	ACTTGAAAAA	CAAGGCGGGT	1860
ATGTGTTCTT	GTACGAGCTT	GCCAAGCAGA	CGAAAGACCC	CAATGTGTTG	CGTGACCAGT	1920
CTTGTGACAT	CTTGTGCGT	GGAAGGGACA	CCACTGCTGG	GTTGTTGTCC	TTTGTGTTG	1980
TTGAGTTGGC	CAGGAACCCA	CACATCTGGG	CCAAGTTGAG	AGAGGAAATT	GAATCACACT	2040
TTGGGCTGGG	TGAGGACTCT	CGTGTGAAAG	AGATTACCTT	TGAGAGCTTG	AAGAGATGTG	2100
AGTACTTGA	AGCCGTGTTG	AACGAAACGT	TGAGATTACA	CCCAAGTGTG	CCAAGAAACG	2160
CAAGATTTGC	GATTAAGAC	ACGACTTTAC	CAAGAGGCGG	TGGCCCAAC	GGCAAGGATC	2220
CTATCTTGT	CAGAAAGAAAT	GAGGTGGTGC	AATACTCCAT	CTCCGCAACT	CAGACAAATC	2280
CTGCTTATTA	TGGCGCCGAT	GCTGCTGATT	TTAGACCGGA	AAGATGGTTT	GAGCCATCAA	2340
CTAGAAACTT	GGGATGGGCT	TACTTGCCAT	TCAACGGTGG	TCCAAGAATC	TGTTGGGAC	2400
AACAGTTG	TTTGACCGAA	GCCGGTTACG	TTTTGGTTAG	ACTTGTTCA	GAATTCCCTA	2460
GCTTGTCA	GGACCCCGAA	ACTGAGTACC	CACCACCTAG	ATTGGCACAC	TTGACGATGT	2520
GCTTGTGTA	CGGGGCATAC	GTCAAGATGC	AATAGGTTT	GGTTGACTT	TGTTTCCATA	2580
TGCAAGTAGT	TCAGTAATT	CACACTAATT	TGTGGTGGCC	GGCGATAAAAT	TACCGTTGG	2640
TTTGTGTA	AAATTCGGAC	ATCTCTGGT	GTTTCCCTTC	TCCGCAGCAG	CTTTGCCACG	2700
GTTTGTCT	CGGGCCAACA	AATTGAAAG	GGGGGGGGGG	GGGGGAGAAA	GTAAACACCC	2760
CCTGTTCCCA	CCGTAGGCTG	TAGCTCTTGT	GGGGGGATGT	AATTGCGTA	CGTTTTCATG	2820
TTGGCCCA	ACTTTGATGA	TTACGTAGGC	TTTCTTATGT	CTAAGCGTG	CTTGACACAA	2880
GTGTCAAAG	GTGACAGGCG	ACGTTATTG	ACATGAACGC	AAAAGGTAA	TTTGCATCGA	2940
TACGAGGGGT	TGCCTCTGGT	CTAAGAAGGA	CCCCCCCAGGT	TGCAAACATG	TTGCACTGCA	3000
TCCCACTCAG	AGTTGGTCGA	CCACGCCTAC	GCTTACCCCTC	AGCGATCGGC	ACTTTCCGTT	3060
GCTCAATATT	TCTCTCCCCC	CTGCTTCCCC	CCATTGTTCC	AGGGATTATC	AACAACGTG	3120
CCGGTCTCCT	CTCCCCCCCC	TCCCCCCCAGT	TATGTACAAG	AAAATTAAAT	TGTCGCACGG	3180
CACCGATACG	TCAAAGATAC	AGAGAAACCT	TAATCCCTCC	CATAGCCTAG	AAGCATCAA	3240
AAGATGATTG	AGCAACTCCT	CCAGTACTGG	TACATTGCAC	TCCCTGTATG	GTTCATTCTC	3300
CGCTACGTG	CTTCCCCACCG	ACGAACCATC	TACTTGGGCC	ACAAAGCTCG	CGCGCGCG	3360
TTCACGCACA	CCCAGTACGA	CGGATGGTAT	GGGTTCAAGT	TTGGGCGGGA	GTTCCTCAAG	3420
GCGAAGAAGA	TTGGAAGGCA	GACGGACTTG	GTGCATGCGC	GGTTCCTGG	AGGGGGCATG	3480
GATACTTCT	CGAGCTATAC	TTTGGGCATC	CATATCATTC	TTACTCGGG	CCCGGAGAAC	3540
ATCAAGGGCGG	TCTTGGCGAC	GCAGTTCGAT	GACTTTTCG			3579

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:94:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 3348 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:94:

GATGTGGTGC	TTGATTCTC	GAGACACATC	CTTGTGAGGT	GCCATGAATC	TGTACCTGTC	60
TGTAAGCACA	GGGAACGTGCT	TCAACACCTT	ATTGCATATT	CTGTCTATTG	CAAGCGTGTG	120
CTGCAACGAT	ATCTGCCAAG	GTATATAGCA	GAACGTGCTG	ATGGTTCCCTC	CGGTCAATT	180
CTGTTGGTAG	TTCTGCAGGT	AAATTGGAT	GTCAGGTAGT	GGAGGGAGGT	TTGTATCGGT	240
TGTGTTTCT	TCTCTCTTC	TCTCTGATT	AACCTCCACG	TCTCCTTCGG	GTTCTGTGTC	300
TGTGTCTGAG	TCGTACTGTT	GGATTAAGTC	CATCGCATGT	GTGAAAAAAA	GTAGCGCTTA	360
TTTAGACAAAC	CAGTCGTTG	GGCGGGTATC	AGAAATAGTC	TGTTGTGCAC	GACCATGAGT	420

ATGCAACTTG	ACGAGACGTC	GTTAGGAATC	CACAGAAATGA	TAGCAGGAAG	CITTA	TACAGT	480
GAGAGATTCT	GCTTAGAGGA	TGTTCTCTTC	TTGTTGATTC	CATTAGGTGG	GTATC	CATCTC	540
CGGTGGTGCAC	AACTTGACAC	AAGCAGTTCC	GAGAACCACCC	CACAACAATC	ACCATTCCAG	600	
CTATCACTTC	TACATGTCAA	CCTACGATGT	ATCTCATCAC	CATCTAGTTT	CTTGGCAATC	660	
GT	TTATTGTC	CATCCAATAC	AACTCCACCA	ATGAAGAAGA	AAAACGGAAA	720	
GCAGAATACC	AGAATGACAG	TGTGAGTTCC	TGACCATTCG	TAATCTATGG	CTATATCTAG	780	
TTTGCTATCG	TGGGATGTGA	TCTGTGTCGT	CTTCATTGC	GTTTGTGTTT	ATTTGGGTA	840	
TGAATATTGT	TATACTAAAT	ACTTGATGCA	CAAACATGGC	GCTCGAGAAA	TCGAGAATGT	900	
GATCAACGAT	GGGTTCTTTG	GGTTCCGCTT	ACCTTTGCTA	CTCATGCGAG	CCAGCAATGA	960	
GGGCCGACTT	ATCGAGTTCA	GTGTCAAGAG	ATTCGAGTCG	GCGCCACATC	CACAGAACAA	1020	
GACATTGGTC	AACCGGGCAT	TGAGCGTTCC	TGTGATACTC	ACCAAGGACC	CAGTGAATAT	1080	
CAAAGCGATG	CTATCGACCC	AGTTTGATGA	CTTTTCCCTT	GGGTTGAGAC	TACACCAGTT	1140	
TGCGCCGTTG	TTGGGAAAG	GCATTTTAC	TTTGGACGGC	CCAGAGTGGA	AGCAGAGCCG	1200	
ATCTATGTTG	CGTCCGCAAT	TTGCCAAAGA	TCGGGTTCT	CATATCCTGG	ATCTAGAAC	1260	
GCATTTTG	TTGCTTCGGA	AGCACATTGA	TGGCCACAAT	GGAGACTACT	TCGACATCCA	1320	
GGAGCTCTAC	TTCCGGTTCT	CGATGGATGT	GGCAGACGGGG	TTTTGTTTG	GCGAGTCTGT	1380	
GGGGTCGTTG	AAAGACGAAG	ATGCGAGGTT	CCTGGAAGCA	TTCAATGAGT	CGCAGAAGTA	1440	
TTTGGCAACT	AGGGCAACGT	TGACAGAGTT	GTACTTTCTT	TGTGACGGGT	TTAGGTTTCG	1500	
CCAGTACAAC	AAGGTTGTGC	GAAAGTTCTG	CAGCCAGTGT	GTCCACAAAGG	CGTTAGATGT	1560	
TGCACCGGAA	GACACCAGCG	AGTACGTGTT	TCTCCGCGAG	TTGGTCAAAC	ACACTCGAGA	1620	
TCCCCTGTTT	TTACAAGACC	AAGCGTTGAA	CGTCTTGCCTT	GCTGGACGCG	ACACCACCGC	1680	
GTCGTTATTA	TCGTTTGCAA	CATTTGAGCT	AGCCCCGAAT	GACCACATGT	GGAGGAAGCT	1740	
ACGAGAGGAG	GTTATCCTGA	CGATGGGACC	GTCCAGTGT	GAAATAACCG	TGGCCGGGTT	1800	
GAAGAGTTGC	CGTTACCTCA	AAGCAATCCT	AAACGAAACT	CTTCGACTAT	ACCCAAGTGT	1860	
GCCTAGGAAC	GCGAGATTTG	CTACGAGGAA	TACGACGCTT	CCTCGTGGCG	GAGGTCCAGA	1920	
TGGATCGTTT	CCGATTITGA	TAAGAAAGGG	CCAGCCAGTG	GGGTATTTC	TTTGTGCTAC	1980	
ACACATTGAAT	GAGAAGGTAT	ATGGGAATGA	TAGCCATGTG	TTTCGACCGG	AGAGATGGC	2040	
TGCGTTAGAG	GGCAAGAGTT	TGGGCTGGTC	GTATCTTCA	TTCAACGGCG	GCCCAGAGAAG	2100	
CTGCTTGGT	CAGCAGTTG	CAATCCTTGA	AGCTTCGTAT	TTTTGGCTC	GATTGACACA	2160	
GTGCTACACG	ACGATACACG	TTAGAACTAC	CGAGTACCCA	CCAAAGAAAC	TCGTTCATCT	2220	
CACGATGAGT	CTTCTCAACG	GGGTGTACAT	CCGAACCTAGA	ACTTGTATTAT	GTGTTTATGG	2280	
TTAATCGGGG	CAAAGCACTG	CAAGTCATTG	ATGTTTGTTG	AAGCCCAGCA	TTGGTGTCTC	2340	
GGAGCATCAA	TAACCAATGT	CTTGAAGGGT	TTGATTTCT	TGACCTCTT	CTTCCTGAGC	2400	
TTCTTCCGT	CAAACATGTA	CAGAAATGGCC	ATCATTTCAG	GAACAACCAC	GTACGACGGC	2460	
CGGTACCGCA	TCTGGAGTAT	CTCGCCGTCG	TTCAAGTAGC	ACGAAAACAG	CAACGACGTC	2520	
ACCATCTGCT	TCCCACCTT	GACACCCACA	GATAACCCCTG	CGGCTTCATG	GATCAAAAC	2580	
GTCGGCAACC	CCCGTATAT	GTCCATGTAA	TTCTCCATGG	CCACCTCCAT	CAACACACTG	2640	
ATGGAGCGAC	TGACGGTGCC	ACCACTGCCC	TCGGTTGAGT	CAAGGCAGTA	TGATGCCGGG	2700	
ATCCAGTACT	CCAATGGAA	CCTCTGCACG	GTGTCGCTGC	AGTTTTGAG	CGGTATTTCG	2760	
ATCCATGATC	TTTCTTGGT	GCTGTAGTAT	AACGAGCTCT	TGGTGTCTT	GAAATGGAAC	2820	
AGGTTGGATG	TGTTGTTGAG	TTTGTCTGCG	TGCTTGGTTT	GCAAGTCTTC	GATCGAGCGT	2880	
AGTGAGTAGA	CAGTTGGCGG	GGGTGGTGGC	TCGGGCTTTA	TTCTGTGTTT	GTGTTTCTT	2940	
CTTAGTCCTG	GAATGACGCT	GTTATCGACG	TTTCGTAGTA	TAAGTAGCGC	CAATATGAGA	3000	
ATGTATATCC	GCATCACCCA	AGACTCTTC	GCCTGTAC	ACGACTGAGG	CTGTTGGCCG	3060	
TGTGACCAAT	TGGTTCTT	GGTGACCTAG	ATTGGTCCCG	CAGGGAAAGC	AAGGGCTGCT	3120	
AGGGGGGCAT	ACCAACAAAG	GTGCGTAAAT	CAGTATCTAT	GGTGTACCA	TGTGTGTGGT	3180	
TGGGGGGAAA	TTCCCGCATT	TTTGTGTAAC	GAAAGTTCTA	GAAAGTTCTC	GTGGGTTCTG	3240	
AGAATCTGCT	GGAACCATCC	ACCCGCATT	CCGTTGCCAA	AGTGGGAAGA	GCAATCAACC	3300	
CACCCCTGCTT	TGCCCAATCA	GCCATTCCCC	TGGGAATATA	AATTCAAC		3348	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:95:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 523 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

(ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

(xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:95:

Met Ala Thr Gln Glu Ile Ile Asp Ser Val Val Leu Pro Tyr Leu Thr Lys  
 1 5 10 15  
 Trp Tyr Thr Val Ile Thr Ala Ala Val Val Phe Leu Ile Ser Thr  
 20 25 30  
 Asn Ile Lys Asn Tyr Val Lys Ala Lys Lys Leu Lys Cys Val Asp Pro  
 35 40 45  
 Pro Tyr Leu Lys Asp Ala Gly Leu Thr Gly Ile Leu Ser Leu Ile Ala  
 50 55 60  
 Ala Ile Lys Ala Lys Asn Asp Gly Arg Leu Ala Asn Phe Ala Asp Glu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Val Phe Asp Glu Tyr Pro Asn His Thr Phe Tyr Leu Ser Val Ala Gly  
 85 90 95  
 Ala Leu Lys Ile Val Met Thr Val Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Val  
 100 105 110  
 Leu Ala Thr Gln Phe Thr Asp Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Arg His Ala His  
 115 120 125  
 Phe Ala Pro Leu Leu Gly Asp Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Asp Gly Glu Gly  
 130 135 140  
 Trp Lys His Ser Arg Ala Met Leu Arg Pro Gln Phe Ala Arg Asp Gln  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ile Gly His Val Lys Ala Leu Glu Pro His Ile Gln Ile Met Ala Lys  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Ile Lys Leu Asn Gln Gly Lys Thr Phe Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Phe Arg Phe Thr Val Asp Thr Ala Thr Glu Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser  
 195 200 205  
 Val His Ser Leu Tyr Asp Glu Lys Leu Gly Ile Pro Thr Pro Asn Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Ile Pro Gly Arg Glu Asn Phe Ala Ala Ala Phe Asn Val Ser Gln His  
 225 230 235 240  
 Tyr Leu Ala Thr Arg Ser Tyr Ser Gln Thr Phe Tyr Phe Leu Thr Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Pro Lys Glu Phe Arg Asp Cys Asn Ala Lys Val His His Leu Ala Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Tyr Phe Val Asn Lys Ala Leu Asn Phe Thr Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Glu  
 275 280 285  
 Lys Ser Lys Ser Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Val Lys Gln Thr  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Asp Pro Lys Val Leu Gln Asp Gln Leu Leu Asn Ile Met Val Ala  
 305 310 315 320  
 Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Ala Leu Phe Glu Leu  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Arg His Pro Glu Met Trp Ser Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Glu Val  
 340 345 350  
 Asn Phe Gly Val Gly Glu Asp Ser Arg Val Glu Glu Ile Thr Phe Glu  
 355 360 365  
 Ala Leu Lys Arg Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Ile Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Met Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro Val Asn Phe Arg Thr Ala Thr Arg Asp  
 385 390 395 400  
 Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Ala Asn Gly Thr Asp Pro Ile Tyr  
 405 410 415  
 Ile Pro Lys Gly Ser Thr Val Ala Tyr Val Val Tyr Lys Thr His Arg  
 420 425 430

Leu Glu Glu Tyr Tyr Gly Lys Asp Ala Asn Asp Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg  
 435 440 445  
 Trp Phe Glu Pro Ser Thr Lys Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Phe  
 450 455 460  
 Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Val Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu  
 465 470 475 480  
 Ala Ser Tyr Val Ile Thr Arg Leu Ala Gln Met Phe Glu Thr Val Ser  
 485 490 495  
 Ser Asp Pro Gly Leu Glu Tyr Pro Pro Pro Lys Cys Ile His Leu Thr  
 500 505 510  
 Met Ser His Asn Asp Gly Val Phe Val Lys Met  
 515 520

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:96:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 522 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:96:

Met Thr Val His Asp Ile Ile Ala Thr Tyr Phe Thr Lys Trp Tyr Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Val Pro Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Tyr Arg Val Leu Asp Tyr Phe Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Arg Tyr Leu Met Tyr Lys Leu Gly Ala Lys Pro Phe Phe Gln Lys  
 35 40 45  
 Gln Thr Asp Gly Cys Phe Gly Phe Lys Ala Pro Leu Glu Leu Leu Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Lys Ser Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Asp Phe Thr Leu Gln Arg Ile His  
 65 70 75 80  
 Asp Leu Asp Arg Pro Asp Ile Pro Thr Phe Thr Phe Pro Val Phe Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Ile Asn Leu Val Asn Thr Leu Glu Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Ile Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Ala Thr Gln Phe Asn Asp Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Arg His Ser His Phe  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Pro Leu Leu Gly Asp Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Trp  
 130 135 140  
 Lys His Ser Arg Ser Met Leu Arg Pro Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu Gln Ile  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser His Val Lys Leu Leu Glu Pro His Val Gln Val Phe Phe Lys His  
 165 170 175  
 Val Arg Lys Ala Gln Gly Lys Thr Phe Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Val  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Ser Leu Arg Asp Glu Ser Ile Gly Met Ser Ile Asn Ala Leu Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Phe Asp Gly Lys Ala Gly Phe Ala Asp Ala Phe Asn Tyr Ser Gln Asn  
 225 230 235 240  
 Tyr Leu Ala Ser Arg Ala Val Met Gln Gln Leu Tyr Trp Val Leu Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Lys Lys Phe Lys Glu Cys Asn Ala Lys Val His Lys Phe Ala Asp  
 260 265 270

Tyr Tyr Val Asn Lys Ala Leu Asp Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Leu Glu Lys  
 275 280 285  
 Gln Asp Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Val Lys Gln Thr Arg Asp  
 290 295 300  
 Lys Gln Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Leu Leu Asn Ile Met Val Ala Gly Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
  
 Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Val Phe Phe Glu Leu Ala Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Asn Pro Glu Val Thr Asn Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Glu Asp Lys Phe  
 340 345 350  
 Gly Leu Gly Glu Asn Ala Ser Val Glu Asp Ile Ser Phe Glu Ser Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Lys Ser Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro Gln Asn Phe Arg Val Ala Thr Lys Asn Thr Thr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Lys Asp Gly Leu Ser Pro Val Leu Val Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Lys Gly Gln Thr Val Ile Tyr Gly Val Tyr Ala Ala His Arg Asn Pro  
 420 425 430  
 Ala Val Tyr Gly Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe  
 435 440 445  
 Glu Pro Glu Thr Lys Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Phe Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly  
 450 455 460  
 Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Ser  
 465 470 475 480  
 Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Phe Ala His Leu Ser Met Asp  
 485 490 495  
 Pro Asp Thr Glu Tyr Pro Pro Lys Lys Met Ser His Leu Thr Met Ser  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Ile Glu Met Tyr  
 515 520

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:97:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 522 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:97:

Met Thr Ala Gln Asp Ile Ile Ala Thr Tyr Ile Thr Lys Trp Tyr Val  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ile Val Pro Leu Ala Leu Ile Ala Tyr Arg Val Leu Asp Tyr Phe Tyr  
 20 25 30  
 Gly Arg Tyr Leu Met Tyr Lys Leu Gly Ala Lys Pro Phe Phe Gln Lys  
 35 40 45  
 Gln Thr Asp Gly Tyr Phe Gly Phe Lys Ala Pro Leu Glu Leu Lys  
 50 55 60  
 Lys Lys Ser Asp Gly Thr Leu Ile Asp Phe Thr Leu Glu Arg Ile Gln  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ala Leu Asn Arg Pro Asp Ile Pro Thr Phe Thr Phe Pro Ile Phe Ser  
 85 90 95  
 Ile Asn Leu Ile Ser Thr Leu Glu Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Ile Leu  
 100 105 110

Ala Thr Gln Phe Asn Asp Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Arg His Ser His Phe  
 115 120 125  
 Ala Pro Leu Leu Gly Asp Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Asp Gly Ala Gly Trp  
 130 135 140  
 Lys His Ser Arg Ser Met Leu Arg Pro Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu Gln Ile  
 145 150 155 160  
 Ser His Val Lys Leu Leu Glu Pro His Met Gln Val Phe Phe Lys His  
 165 170 175  
 Val Arg Lys Ala Gln Gly Lys Thr Phe Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Val  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Ser Leu Arg Asp Glu Ser Ile Gly Met Ser Ile Asn Ala Leu Asp  
 210 215 220  
 Phe Asp Gly Lys Ala Gly Phe Ala Asp Ala Phe Asn Tyr Ser Gln Asn  
 225 230 235 240  
 Tyr Leu Ala Ser Arg Ala Val Met Gln Gln Leu Tyr Trp Val Leu Asn  
 245 250 255  
 Gly Lys Lys Phe Lys Glu Cys Asn Ala Lys Val His Lys Phe Ala Asp  
 260 265 270  
 Tyr Tyr Val Ser Lys Ala Leu Asp Leu Thr Pro Glu Gln Leu Glu Lys  
 275 280 285  
 Gln Asp Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Val Lys Gln Thr Arg Asp  
 290 295 300  
 Arg Gln Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Leu Leu Asn Ile Met Val Ala Gly Arg  
 305 310 315 320  
 Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Val Phe Phe Glu Leu Ala Arg  
 325 330 335  
 Asn Pro Glu Val Thr Asn Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Glu Asp Lys Phe  
 340 345 350  
 Gly Leu Gly Glu Asn Ala Arg Val Glu Asp Ile Ser Phe Glu Ser Leu  
 355 360 365  
 Lys Ser Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu  
 370 375 380  
 Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro Gln Asn Phe Arg Val Ala Thr Lys Asn Thr Thr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Lys Asp Gly Leu Ser Pro Val Leu Val Arg  
 405 410 415  
 Lys Gly Gln Thr Val Met Tyr Gly Val Tyr Ala Ala His Arg Asn Pro  
 420 425 430  
 Ala Val Tyr Gly Lys Asp Ala Leu Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe  
 435 440 445  
 Glu Pro Glu Thr Lys Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Phe Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly  
 450 455 460  
 Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Ser  
 465 470 475 480  
 Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Phe Gly His Leu Ser Met Asp  
 485 490 495  
 Pro Asn Thr Glu Tyr Pro Pro Arg Lys Met Ser His Leu Thr Met Ser  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Phe Asp Gly Ala Asn Ile Glu Met Tyr  
 515 520

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:98:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

(A) LENGTH: 540 amino acids

(B) TYPE: amino acid  
 (C) STRANDEDNESS: single  
 (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown  
 (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein  
 (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:98:  
 Met Ser Ser Ser Pro Ser Phe Ala Gln Glu Val Leu Ala Thr Thr Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Pro Tyr Ile Glu Tyr Phe Leu Asp Asn Tyr Thr Arg Trp Tyr Tyr Phe  
 20 25 30  
 Ile Pro Leu Val Leu Leu Ser Leu Asn Phe Ile Ser Leu Leu His Thr  
 35 40 45  
 Arg Tyr Leu Glu Arg Arg Phe His Ala Lys Pro Leu Gly Asn Phe Val  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Asp Pro Thr Phe Gly Ile Ala Thr Pro Leu Leu Ile Tyr Leu  
 65 70 75 80  
 Lys Ser Lys Gly Thr Val Met Lys Phe Ala Trp Gly Leu Trp Asn Asn  
 85 90 95  
 Lys Tyr Ile Val Arg Asp Pro Lys Tyr Lys Thr Thr Gly Leu Arg Ile  
 100 105 110  
 Val Gly Leu Pro Leu Ile Glu Thr Met Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala  
 115 120 125  
 Val Leu Ala Thr Gln Phe Asn Asp Phe Ser Leu Gly Thr Arg His Asp  
 130 135 140  
 Phe Leu Tyr Ser Leu Leu Gly Asp Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Asp Gly Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 Gly Trp Lys His Ser Arg Thr Met Leu Arg Pro Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu  
 165 170 175  
 Gln Val Ser His Val Lys Leu Leu Glu Pro His Val Gln Val Phe Phe  
 180 185 190  
 Lys His Val Arg Lys His Arg Gly Gln Thr Phe Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu  
 195 200 205  
 Phe Phe Arg Leu Thr Val Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu  
 210 215 220  
 Ser Ala Glu Ser Leu Arg Asp Glu Ser Ile Gly Leu Thr Pro Thr Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Asp Phe Asp Gly Arg Arg Asp Phe Ala Asp Ala Phe Asn Tyr Ser  
 245 250 255  
 Gln Thr Tyr Gln Ala Tyr Arg Phe Leu Leu Gln Gln Met Tyr Trp Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Leu Asn Gly Ser Glu Phe Arg Lys Ser Ile Ala Val Val His Lys Phe  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Asp His Tyr Val Gln Lys Ala Leu Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Asp Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Lys Gln Asp Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Ala Lys Gln Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Arg Asp Pro Lys Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Leu Leu Asn Ile Leu Val Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Val Phe Tyr Glu Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Arg Asn Pro Glu Val Phe Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Val Glu Asn  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Glu Ala Arg Val Glu Glu Ile Ser Phe Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Ser Leu Lys Ser Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Ile Asn Glu Thr Leu  
 385 390 395 400

Arg	Leu	Tyr	Pro	Ser	Val	Pro	His	Asn	Phe	Arg	Val	Ala	Thr	Arg	Asn
405									410					415	
Thr	Thr	Leu	Pro	Arg	Gly	Gly	Gly	Glu	Asp	Gly	Tyr	Ser	Pro	Ile	Val
		420					425						430		
Val	Lys	Lys	Gly	Gln	Val	Val	Met	Tyr	Thr	Val	Ile	Ala	Thr	His	Arg
							435		440				445		
Asp	Pro	Ser	Ile	Tyr	Gly	Ala	Asp	Ala	Asp	Val	Phe	Arg	Pro	Glu	Arg
	450						455				460				
Trp	Phe	Glu	Pro	Glu	Thr	Arg	Lys	Leu	Gly	Trp	Ala	Tyr	Val	Pro	Phe
	465				470				475				480		
Asn	Gly	Gly	Pro	Arg	Ile	Cys	Leu	Gly	Gln	Gln	Phe	Ala	Leu	Thr	Glu
							485		490				495		
Ala	Ser	Tyr	Val	Thr	Val	Arg	Leu	Leu	Gln	Glu	Phe	Ala	His	Leu	Ser
					500			505					510		
Met	Asp	Pro	Asp	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Lys	Leu	Gln	Asn	Thr	Leu	Thr
	515						520						525		
Leu	Ser	Leu	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ala	Asp	Val	Arg	Met	Tyr				
							530		535				540		

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:99:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 540 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:99:

Met	Ser	Ser	Ser	Pro	Ser	Phe	Ala	Gln	Glu	Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Thr	Ser
1										10					15
Pro	Tyr	Ile	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Leu	Asp	Asn	Tyr	Thr	Arg	Trp	Tyr	Tyr	Phe
									20	25			30		
Ile	Pro	Leu	Val	Leu	Ser	Leu	Asn	Phe	Ile	Ser	Leu	Leu	His	Thr	
									35	40			45		
Lys	Tyr	Leu	Glu	Arg	Arg	Phe	His	Ala	Lys	Pro	Leu	Gly	Asn	Val	Val
								50	55			60			
Leu	Asp	Pro	Thr	Phe	Gly	Ile	Ala	Thr	Pro	Leu	Ile	Leu	Ile	Tyr	Leu
								65	70			75			80
Lys	Ser	Lys	Gly	Thr	Val	Met	Lys	Phe	Ala	Trp	Ser	Phe	Trp	Asn	Asn
								85	90			95			
Lys	Tyr	Ile	Val	Lys	Asp	Pro	Lys	Tyr	Lys	Thr	Thr	Gly	Leu	Arg	Ile
								100	105			110			
Val	Gly	Leu	Pro	Leu	Ile	Glu	Thr	Ile	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Lys	Ala
								115	120			125			
Val	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gln	Phe	Asn	Asp	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Thr	Arg	His	Asp
								130	135			140			
Phe	Leu	Tyr	Ser	Leu	Leu	Gly	Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Ala
								145	150			155			160
Gly	Trp	Lys	His	Ser	Arg	Thr	Met	Leu	Arg	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ala	Arg	Glu
								165	170			175			
Gln	Val	Ser	His	Val	Lys	Leu	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Val	Gln	Val	Phe	Phe
								180	185			190			
Lys	His	Val	Arg	Lys	His	Arg	Gly	Gln	Thr	Phe	Asp	Ile	Gln	Glu	Leu
								195	200			205			
Phe	Phe	Arg	Leu	Thr	Val	Asp	Ser	Ala	Thr	Glu	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Glu
								210	215			220			

Ser Ala Glu Ser Leu Arg Asp Asp Ser Val Gly Leu Thr Pro Thr Thr  
 225 230 235 240  
 Lys Asp Phe Glu Gly Arg Gly Asp Phe Ala Asp Ala Phe Asn Tyr Ser  
 245 250 255  
 Gln Thr Tyr Gln Ala Tyr Arg Phe Leu Leu Gln Gln Met Tyr Trp Ile  
 260 265 270  
 Leu Asn Gly Ala Glu Phe Arg Lys Ser Ile Ala Ile Val His Lys Phe  
 275 280 285  
 Ala Asp His Tyr Val Gln Lys Ala Leu Glu Leu Thr Asp Asp Asp Leu  
 290 295 300  
 Gln Lys Gln Asp Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Ala Lys Gln Thr  
 305 310 315 320  
 Arg Asp Pro Lys Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Leu Leu Asn Ile Leu Val Ala  
 325 330 335  
 Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Val Phe Tyr Glu Leu  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Arg Asn Pro Glu Val Phe Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Val Glu Asn  
 355 360 365  
 Arg Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Ala Arg Val Glu Glu Ile Ser Phe Glu  
 370 375 380  
 Ser Leu Lys Ser Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Ile Asn Glu Ala Leu  
 385 390 395 400  
 Arg Leu Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro His Asn Phe Arg Val Ala Thr Arg Asn  
 405 410 415  
 Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Lys Asp Gly Cys Ser Pro Ile Val  
 420 425 430  
 Val Lys Lys Gly Gln Val Val Met Tyr Thr Val Ile Gly Thr His Arg  
 435 440 445  
 Asp Pro Ser Ile Tyr Gly Ala Asp Ala Asp Val Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg  
 450 455 460  
 Trp Phe Glu Pro Glu Thr Arg Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Tyr Val Pro Phe  
 465 470 475 480  
 Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu  
 485 490 495  
 Ala Ser Tyr Val Thr Val Arg Leu Leu Gln Glu Phe Gly Asn Leu Ser  
 500 505 510  
 Leu Asp Pro Asn Ala Glu Tyr Pro Pro Lys Leu Gln Asn Thr Leu Thr  
 515 520 525  
 Leu Ser Leu Phe Asp Gly Ala Asp Val Arg Met Phe  
 530 535 540

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:100:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 517 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:100:

Met Ile Glu Gln Leu Leu Glu Tyr Trp Tyr Val Val Val Pro Val Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Tyr Ile Ile Lys Gln Leu Leu Ala Tyr Thr Lys Thr Arg Val Leu Met  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Lys Leu Gly Ala Ala Pro Val Thr Asn Lys Leu Tyr Asp Asn Ala  
 35 40 45

Phe Gly Ile Val Asn Gly Trp Lys Ala Leu Gln Phe Lys Lys Glu Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Ala Gln Glu Tyr Asn Asp Tyr Lys Phe Asp His Ser Lys Asn Pro  
 65 70 75 80  
 Ser Val Gly Thr Tyr Val Ser Ile Leu Phe Gly Thr Arg Ile Val Val  
 85 90 95  
 Thr Lys Asp Pro Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Ile Leu Ala Thr Gln Phe Gly  
 100 105 110  
 Asp Phe Ser Leu Gly Lys Arg His Thr Leu Phe Lys Pro Leu Leu Gly  
 115 120 125  
 Asp Gly Ile Phe Thr Leu Asp Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys His Ser Arg Ala  
 130 135 140  
 Met Leu Arg Pro Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu Gln Val Ala His Val Thr Ser  
 145 150 155 160  
 Leu Glu Pro His Phe Gln Leu Leu Lys Lys His Ile Leu Lys His Lys  
 165 170 175  
 Gly Glu Tyr Phe Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe Phe Arg Phe Thr Val Asp  
 180 185 190  
 Ser Ala Thr Glu Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Val His Ser Leu Lys Asp  
 195 200 205  
 Glu Ser Ile Gly Ile Asn Gln Asp Asp Ile Asp Phe Ala Gly Arg Lys  
 210 215 220  
 Asp Phe Ala Glu Ser Phe Asn Lys Ala Gln Glu Tyr Leu Ala Ile Arg  
 225 230 235 240  
 Thr Leu Val Gln Thr Phe Tyr Trp Leu Val Asn Asn Lys Glu Phe Arg  
 245 250 255  
 Asp Cys Thr Lys Leu Val His Lys Phe Thr Asn Tyr Tyr Val Gln Lys  
 260 265 270  
 Ala Leu Asp Ala Ser Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Lys Gln Ser Gly Tyr Val  
 275 280 285  
 Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu Val Lys Gln Thr Arg Asp Pro Asn Val Leu Arg  
 290 295 300  
 Asp Gln Ser Leu Asn Ile Leu Ala Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly  
 305 310 315 320  
 Leu Leu Ser Phe Ala Val Phe Glu Leu Ala Arg His Pro Glu Ile Trp  
 325 330 335  
 Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Glu Gln Gln Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Asp  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Arg Val Glu Glu Ile Thr Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Arg Cys Glu Tyr  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Lys Ala Phe Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Ile Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Asn Phe Arg Ile Ala Thr Lys Asn Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly  
 385 390 395 400  
 Gly Ser Asp Gly Thr Ser Pro Ile Leu Ile Gln Lys Gly Glu Ala Val  
 405 410 415  
 Ser Tyr Gly Ile Asn Ser Thr His Leu Asp Pro Val Tyr Tyr Gly Pro  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Ala Ala Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe Glu Pro Ser Thr Lys  
 435 440 445  
 Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Tyr Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys  
 450 455 460  
 Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Gly Tyr Val Leu Val Arg  
 465 470 475 480  
 Leu Val Gln Glu Phe Ser His Val Arg Leu Asp Pro Asp Glu Val Tyr  
 485 490 495

Pro	Pro	Lys	Arg	Leu	Thr	Asn	Leu	Thr	Met	Cys	Leu	Gln	Asp	Gly	Ala
				500				505						510	
Ile	Val	Lys	Phe	Asp											
				515											

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:101:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 517 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:101:

Met	Ile	Glu	Gln	Ile	Leu	Glu	Tyr	Trp	Tyr	Ile	Val	Val	Pro	Val	Leu
1				5					10				15		
Tyr	Ile	Ile	Lys	Gln	Leu	Ile	Ala	Tyr	Ser	Lys	Thr	Arg	Val	Leu	Met
					20				25				30		
Lys	Gln	Leu	Gly	Ala	Ala	Pro	Ile	Thr	Asn	Gln	Leu	Tyr	Asp	Asn	Val
					35				40			45			
Phe	Gly	Ile	Val	Asn	Gly	Trp	Lys	Ala	Leu	Gln	Phe	Lys	Lys	Glu	Gly
					50				55			60			
Arg	Ala	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Asn	Asp	His	Lys	Phe	Asp	Ser	Ser	Lys	Asn	Pro
					65				70			75			80
Ser	Val	Gly	Thr	Tyr	Val	Ser	Ile	Leu	Phe	Gly	Thr	Lys	Ile	Val	Val
					85				90			95			
Thr	Lys	Asp	Pro	Glu	Asn	Ile	Lys	Ala	Ile	Leu	Ala	Thr	Gln	Phe	Gly
					100				105			110			
Asp	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Lys	Arg	His	Ala	Leu	Phe	Lys	Pro	Leu	Leu	Gly
					115				120			125			
Asp	Gly	Ile	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Glu	Gly	Trp	Lys	His	Ser	Arg	Ser
					130				135			140			
Met	Leu	Arg	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ala	Arg	Glu	Gln	Val	Ala	His	Val	Thr	Ser
					145				150			155			160
Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Phe	Gln	Leu	Leu	Lys	Lys	His	Ile	Leu	Lys	His	Lys
					165				170			175			
Gly	Glu	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ile	Gln	Glu	Leu	Phe	Phe	Arg	Phe	Thr	Val	Asp
					180				185			190			
Ser	Ala	Thr	Glu	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Val	His	Ser	Leu	Lys	Asp
					195				200			205			
Glu	Thr	Ile	Gly	Ile	Asn	Gln	Asp	Asp	Ile	Asp	Phe	Ala	Gly	Arg	Lys
					210				215			220			
Asp	Phe	Ala	Glu	Ser	Phe	Asn	Lys	Ala	Gln	Glu	Tyr	Leu	Ser	Ile	Arg
					225				230			235			240
Ile	Leu	Val	Gln	Thr	Phe	Tyr	Trp	Leu	Ile	Asn	Asn	Lys	Glu	Phe	Arg
					245				250			255			
Asp	Cys	Thr	Lys	Leu	Val	His	Lys	Phe	Thr	Asn	Tyr	Tyr	Val	Gln	Lys
					260				265			270			
Ala	Leu	Asp	Ala	Thr	Pro	Glu	Glu	Leu	Glu	Lys	Gln	Gly	Gly	Tyr	Val
					275				280			285			
Phe	Leu	Tyr	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	Gln	Thr	Arg	Asp	Pro	Lys	Val	Leu	Arg
					290				295			300			
Asp	Gln	Ser	Leu	Asn	Ile	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Asp	Thr	Thr	Ala	Gly
					305				310			315			320
Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Val	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Asn	Pro	His	Ile	Trp
					325				330			335			

Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu Glu Ile Glu Gln Gln Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Asp  
 340 345 350  
 Ser Arg Val Glu Glu Ile Thr Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Arg Cys Glu Tyr  
 355 360 365  
 Leu Lys Ala Phe Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Val Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Arg Asn Phe Arg Ile Ala Thr Lys Asn Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly  
 385 390 395 400  
 Gly Pro Asp Gly Thr Gln Pro Ile Leu Ile Gln Lys Gly Glu Gly Val  
 405 410 415  
 Ser Tyr Gly Ile Asn Ser Thr His Leu Asp Pro Val Tyr Tyr Gly Pro  
 420 425 430  
 Asp Ala Ala Glu Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg  
 435 440 445  
 Lys Leu Gly Trp Ala Tyr Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys  
 450 455 460  
 Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Gly Tyr Val Leu Val Arg  
 465 470 475 480  
 Leu Val Gln Glu Phe Ser His Ile Arg Leu Asp Pro Asp Glu Val Tyr  
 485 490 495  
 Pro Pro Lys Arg Leu Thr Asn Leu Thr Met Cys Leu Gln Asp Gly Ala  
 500 505 510  
 Ile Val Lys Phe Asp  
 515

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:102:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:102:

Met Leu Asp Gln Ile Leu His Tyr Trp Tyr Ile Val Leu Pro Leu Leu  
 1 5 10 15  
 Ala Ile Ile Asn Gln Ile Val Ala His Val Arg Thr Asn Tyr Leu Met  
 20 25 30  
 Lys Lys Leu Gly Ala Lys Pro Phe Thr His Val Gln Arg Asp Gly Trp  
 35 40 45  
 Leu Gly Phe Lys Phe Gly Arg Glu Phe Leu Lys Ala Lys Ser Ala Gly  
 50 55 60  
 Arg Leu Val Asp Leu Ile Ile Ser Arg Phe His Asp Asn Glu Asp Thr  
 65 70 75 80  
 Phe Ser Ser Tyr Ala Phe Gly Asn His Val Val Phe Thr Arg Asp Pro  
 85 90 95  
 Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr Gln Phe Gly Asp Phe Ser Leu  
 100 105 110  
 Gly Ser Arg Val Lys Phe Phe Lys Pro Leu Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Phe  
 115 120 125  
 Thr Leu Asp Ala Glu Gly Trp Lys His Ser Arg Ala Met Leu Arg Pro  
 130 135 140  
 Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu Gln Val Ala His Val Thr Ser Leu Glu Pro His  
 145 150 155 160  
 Phe Gln Leu Leu Lys Lys His Ile Leu Lys His Lys Gly Glu Tyr Phe  
 165 170 175

Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe Phe Arg Phe Thr Val Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu			
180	185	190	
Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Val His Ser Leu Lys Asp Glu Glu Ile Gly			
195	200	205	
Tyr Asp Thr Lys Asp Met Ser Glu Glu Arg Arg Arg Phe Ala Asp Ala			
210	215	220	
Phe Asn Lys Ser Gln Val Tyr Val Ala Thr Arg Val Ala Leu Gln Asn			
225	230	235	240
Leu Tyr Trp Leu Val Asn Asn Lys Glu Phe Lys Glu Cys Asn Asp Ile			
245	250	255	
Val His Lys Phe Thr Asn Tyr Tyr Val Gln Lys Ala Leu Asp Ala Thr			
260	265	270	
Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Lys Gln Gly Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu			
275	280	285	
Val Lys Gln Thr Arg Asp Pro Lys Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Ser Leu Asn			
290	295	300	
Ile Leu Leu Ala Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Ala			
305	310	315	320
Val Phe Glu Leu Ala Arg Asn Pro His Ile Trp Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu			
325	330	335	
Glu Ile Glu Gln Gln Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Asp Ser Arg Val Glu Glu			
340	345	350	
Ile Thr Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Arg Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Leu			
355	360	365	
Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu His Pro Ser Val Pro Arg Asn Ala Arg Phe			
370	375	380	
Ala Ile Lys Asp Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Pro Asn Gly Lys			
385	390	395	400
Asp Pro Ile Leu Ile Arg Lys Asp Glu Val Val Gln Tyr Ser Ile Ser			
405	410	415	
Ala Thr Gln Thr Asn Pro Ala Tyr Tyr Gly Ala Asp Ala Ala Asp Phe			
420	425	430	
Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg Asn Leu Gly Trp Ala			
435	440	445	
Phe Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe			
450	455	460	
Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Gly Tyr Val Leu Val Arg Leu Val Gln Glu Phe			
465	470	475	480
Pro Asn Leu Ser Gln Asp Pro Glu Thr Lys Tyr Pro Pro Pro Arg Leu			
485	490	495	
Ala His Leu Thr Met Cys Leu Phe Asp Gly Ala His Val Lys Met Ser			
500	505	510	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:103:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 512 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:103:

Met Leu Asp Gln Ile Phe His Tyr Trp Tyr Ile Val Leu Pro Leu Leu			
1	5	10	15
Val Ile Ile Lys Gln Ile Val Ala His Ala Arg Thr Asn Tyr Leu Met			
20	25	30	

Lys Lys Leu Gly Ala Lys Pro Phe Thr His Val Gln Leu Asp Gly Trp  
     35                   40                   45  
 Phe Gly Phe Lys Phe Gly Arg Glu Phe Leu Lys Ala Lys Ser Ala Gly  
     50                   55                   60  
 Arg Gln Val Asp Leu Ile Ile Ser Arg Phe His Asp Asn Glu Asp Thr  
     65                   70                   75                   80  
 Phe Ser Ser Tyr Ala Phe Gly Asn His Val Val Phe Thr Arg Asp Pro  
     85                   90                   95  
 Glu Asn Ile Lys Ala Leu Leu Ala Thr Gln Phe Gly Asp Phe Ser Leu  
     100                105                110  
 Gly Ser Arg Val Lys Phe Phe Lys Pro Leu Leu Gly Tyr Gly Ile Phe  
     115                120                125  
 Thr Leu Asp Gly Glu Gly Trp Lys His Ser Arg Ala Met Leu Arg Pro  
     130                135                140  
 Gln Phe Ala Arg Glu Gln Val Ala His Val Thr Ser Leu Glu Pro His  
     145                150                155                160  
 Phe Gln Leu Leu Lys His Ile Leu Lys His Lys Gly Glu Tyr Phe  
     165                170                175  
 Asp Ile Gln Glu Leu Phe Phe Arg Phe Thr Val Asp Ser Ala Thr Glu  
     180                185                190  
 Phe Leu Phe Gly Glu Ser Val His Ser Leu Arg Asp Glu Glu Ile Gly  
     195                200                205  
 Tyr Asp Thr Lys Asp Met Ala Glu Glu Arg Arg Lys Phe Ala Asp Ala  
     210                215                220  
 Phe Asn Lys Ser Gln Val Tyr Leu Ser Thr Arg Val Ala Leu Gln Thr  
     225                230                235                240  
 Leu Tyr Trp Leu Val Asn Asn Lys Glu Phe Lys Glu Cys Asn Asp Ile  
     245                250                255  
 Val His Lys Phe Thr Asn Tyr Tyr Val Gln Lys Ala Leu Asp Ala Thr  
     260                265                270  
 Pro Glu Glu Leu Glu Lys Gln Gly Gly Tyr Val Phe Leu Tyr Glu Leu  
     275                280                285  
 Ala Lys Gln Thr Lys Asp Pro Asn Val Leu Arg Asp Gln Ser Leu Asn  
     290                295                300  
 Ile Leu Leu Ala Gly Arg Asp Thr Thr Ala Gly Leu Leu Ser Phe Ala  
     305                310                315                320  
 Val Phe Glu Leu Ala Arg Asn Pro His Ile Trp Ala Lys Leu Arg Glu  
     325                330                335  
 Glu Ile Glu Ser His Phe Gly Leu Gly Glu Asp Ser Arg Val Glu Glu  
     340                345                350  
 Ile Thr Phe Glu Ser Leu Lys Arg Cys Glu Tyr Leu Lys Ala Val Leu  
     355                360                365  
 Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu His Pro Ser Val Pro Arg Asn Ala Arg Phe  
     370                375                380  
 Ala Ile Lys Asp Thr Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Pro Asn Gly Lys  
     385                390                395                400  
 Asp Pro Ile Leu Ile Arg Lys Asn Glu Val Val Gln Tyr Ser Ile Ser  
     405                410                415  
 Ala Thr Gln Thr Asn Pro Ala Tyr Tyr Gly Ala Asp Ala Ala Asp Phe  
     420                425                430  
 Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Phe Glu Pro Ser Thr Arg Asn Leu Gly Trp Ala  
     435                440                445  
 Tyr Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ile Cys Leu Gly Gln Gln Phe  
     450                455                460  
 Ala Leu Thr Glu Ala Gly Tyr Val Leu Val Arg Leu Val Gln Glu Phe  
     465                470                475                480

Pro	Ser	Leu	Ser	Gln	Asp	Pro	Glu	Thr	Glu	Tyr	Pro	Pro	Pro	Arg	Leu
485							490							495	
Ala	His	Leu	Thr	Met	Cys	Leu	Phe	Asp	Gly	Ala	Tyr	Val	Lys	Met	Gln
500							505							510	

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:104:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 499 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: unknown

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: protein

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:104:

Met	Ala	Ile	Ser	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Trp	Asp	Val	Ile	Cys	Val	Val	Phe
1		5						10			15				
Ile	Cys	Val	Cys	Val	Tyr	Phe	Gly	Tyr	Glu	Tyr	Cys	Tyr	Thr	Lys	Tyr
	20				25				30						
Leu	Met	His	Lys	His	Gly	Ala	Arg	Glu	Ile	Glu	Asn	Val	Ile	Asn	Asp
	35				40				45						
Gly	Phe	Phe	Gly	Phe	Arg	Leu	Pro	Leu	Leu	Met	Arg	Ala	Ser	Asn	
	50				55				60						
Glu	Gly	Arg	Leu	Ile	Glu	Phe	Ser	Val	Lys	Arg	Phe	Glu	Ser	Ala	Pro
	65				70				75			80			
His	Pro	Gln	Asn	Lys	Thr	Leu	Val	Asn	Arg	Ala	Leu	Ser	Val	Pro	Val
					85				90			95			
Ile	Leu	Thr	Lys	Asp	Pro	Val	Asn	Ile	Lys	Ala	Met	Leu	Ser	Thr	Gln
					100				105			110			
Phe	Asp	Asp	Phe	Ser	Leu	Gly	Leu	Arg	Leu	His	Gln	Phe	Ala	Pro	Leu
					115				120			125			
Leu	Gly	Lys	Gly	Ile	Phe	Thr	Leu	Asp	Gly	Pro	Glu	Trp	Lys	Gln	Ser
					130				135			140			
Arg	Ser	Met	Leu	Arg	Pro	Gln	Phe	Ala	Lys	Asp	Arg	Val	Ser	His	Ile
					145				150			155			160
Leu	Asp	Leu	Glu	Pro	His	Phe	Val	Leu	Leu	Arg	Lys	His	Ile	Asp	Gly
					165				170			175			
His	Asn	Gly	Asp	Tyr	Phe	Asp	Ile	Gln	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Phe	Ser
					180				185			190			
Met	Asp	Val	Ala	Thr	Gly	Phe	Leu	Phe	Gly	Glu	Ser	Val	Gly	Ser	Leu
					195				200			205			
Lys	Asp	Glu	Asp	Ala	Arg	Phe	Leu	Glu	Ala	Phe	Asn	Glu	Ser	Gln	Lys
					210				215			220			
Tyr	Leu	Ala	Thr	Arg	Ala	Thr	Leu	His	Glu	Leu	Tyr	Phe	Arg	Phe	Ser
					225				230			235			240
Gly	Phe	Arg	Phe	Arg	Gln	Tyr	Asn	Lys	Val	Val	Arg	Lys	Phe	Cys	Ser
					245				250			255			
Gln	Cys	Val	His	Lys	Ala	Leu	Asp	Val	Ala	Pro	Glu	Asp	Thr	Ser	Glu
					260				265			270			
Tyr	Val	Phe	Leu	Arg	Glu	Leu	Val	Lys	His	Thr	Arg	Asp	Pro	Val	Val
					275				280			285			
Leu	Gln	Asp	Gln	Ala	Leu	Asn	Val	Leu	Leu	Ala	Gly	Arg	Asp	Thr	Thr
					290				295			300			
Ala	Ser	Leu	Leu	Ser	Phe	Ala	Thr	Phe	Glu	Leu	Ala	Arg	Asn	Asp	His
					305				310			315			320
Met	Trp	Arg	Lys	Leu	Arg	Glu	Glu	Val	Ile	Leu	Thr	Met	Gly	Pro	Ser
					325				330			335			

Ser Asp Glu Ile Thr Val Ala Gly Leu Lys Ser Cys Arg Tyr Leu Lys  
 340 345 350  
 Ala Ile Leu Asn Glu Thr Leu Arg Leu Tyr Pro Ser Val Pro Arg Asn  
 355 360 365  
 Ala Arg Phe Ala Thr Arg Asn Thr Leu Pro Arg Gly Gly Pro  
 370 375 380  
 Asp Gly Ser Phe Pro Ile Leu Ile Arg Lys Gly Gln Pro Val Gly Tyr  
 385 390 395 400  
 Phe Ile Cys Ala Thr His Leu Asn Glu Lys Val Tyr Gly Asn Asp Ser  
 405 410 415  
 His Val Phe Arg Pro Glu Arg Trp Ala Ala Leu Glu Gly Lys Ser Leu  
 420 425 430  
 Gly Trp Ser Tyr Leu Pro Phe Asn Gly Gly Pro Arg Ser Cys Leu Gly  
 435 440 445  
 Gln Gln Phe Ala Ile Leu Glu Ala Ser Tyr Val Leu Ala Arg Leu Thr  
 450 455 460  
 Gln Cys Tyr Thr Thr Ile Gln Leu Arg Thr Thr Glu Tyr Pro Pro Lys  
 465 470 475 480  
 Lys Leu Val His Leu Thr Met Ser Leu Leu Asn Gly Val Tyr Ile Arg  
 485 490 495  
 Thr Arg Thr

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:105:

- (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:
  - (A) LENGTH: 1712 base pairs
  - (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
  - (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
  - (D) TOPOLOGY: linear
- (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: DNA (genomic)
- (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:105:

GGTACCGAGC TCACCGAGTTT TGGGATTTTC GAGTTTGGAT TGTTCCTTT GTTGATTGAA	60
TTGACGAAAC CAGAGGTTTT CAAGACAGAT AAGATGGGT TTATCAAAC GCAGTTTGAA	120
ATATTCAGT TGGTTTCCAA GATATCTTGA AGAAGATTGA CGATTTGAA TTTGAAGAAG	180
TGGAGAAGAT CTGGTTTGGG TTGTTGGAGA ATTCAAGAA TCTCAAGATT TACTCTAACG	240
ACGGGTACAA CGAGAATTGT ATTGAATTGA TCAAGAACAT GATCTGGTG TTACAGAACAA	300
TCAAGTTCTT GGACCAAGACT GAGAATGCCA CAGATATACA AGGCAGTCATG TGATAAAATG	360
GATGAGATT ATTCCACAAT TGAAGAAAGA GTTATGGAA AGTGGTCAC CAGAAGCTAA	420
ACAGGAAGAA GCAAACGAAG AGGTGAAACA AGAAGAAGAA GGTAAATAAG TATTTTGAT	480
TATATAACAA ACAAAAGTAAG GAATAACAGAT TTATACAATA AATTGCCATA CTAGTCACGT	540
GAGATATCTC ATCCATTCCC CAACTCCAA GAAAAAAA AAGTAAAAAA AAAAAATCAAA	600
CCCAAAGATC AACCTCCCCA TCATCATCGT CATCAACCC CCAGCTCAAT TCGCAATGGT	660
TAGCACAAA ACATACACAG AAAGGGCATC AGCACACCCC TCCAAGGTTG CCCAACGTTT	720
ATTCCGCTTA ATGGAGTCCA AAAAGACCAA CCTCTGCGCC TCAGTCAGC TGACCACAAAC	780
CGCCGAGTTC CTTTCGCTCA TCGACAAGCT CGGTCCCCAC ATCTGTCCTCG TGAAGACGCA	840
CATCGATATC ATCTCAGACT TCAGCTACGA GGGCACGATT GAGCCGTTGC TTGTGCTTGC	900
AGAGGCCAC GGGTTCTTGA TATTCGAGGA CAGGAAGTTT GCTGATATCG GAAACACCGT	960
GATGTTGCAG TACACCTCGG GGGTATAACCG GATCGCGGCG TGGAGTGACA TCACGAACGC	1020
GCACGGAGTG ACTGGGAAGG GCGTCGTTGA AGGGTTGAAA CGCGGTGCGG AGGGGGTAGA	1080
AAAGGAAAGG GCGGTGTTGA TGTGCGGGA GTTGTGAGT AAAGGCTCGT TGGCGCATGG	1140
TGAATATACC CGTGAGACGA TCGAGATTGC GAAGAGTGT GGGAGTTG TGATTGGTT	1200
CATCGCGCAG CGGGACATGG GGGGTAGAGA AGAAGGGTTT GATGGATCA TCATGACGCC	1260
TGGTGTGGGG TTGGATGATA AAGGCGATGC GTGGGCCAG CAGTATAGGA CTGTTGATGA	1320
GGTGGTTCTG ACTGGTACCG ATGTGATTAT TGTCGGGAGA GGGTTGTTG GAAAAGGAAG	1380
AGACCCCTGAG GTGGAGGGAA AGAGATACAG GGATGCTGGA TGGAGGCAT ACTTGAAAGAG	1440
AACTGGTCAG TTAGAATAAA TATTGTAATA AATAGGTCTA TATACATACA CTAAGCTTCT	1500
AGGACGTCAT TGTAGCTTC GAAGTTGTCT GCTAGTTAG TTCTCATGAT TTCGAAAACC	1560

AATAACGCAA TGGATGTAGC AGGGATGGTG GTTAGTGCCTG TCCTGACAAA CCCAGAGTAC	1620
GCCGCCTCAA ACCACGTCAC ATTGCCCCCT TGCTTCATCC GCATCACTTG CTTGAAGGTA	1680
TCCACGTACG AGTTGTAATA CACCTTGAAG AA	1712

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:106:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 267 amino acids
- (B) TYPE: amino acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: unknown

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:106:

Met Val Ser Thr Lys Thr Tyr Thr Glu Arg Ala Ser Ala His Pro Ser  
 1 5 10 15  
 Lys Val Ala Gln Arg Leu Phe Arg Leu Met Glu Ser Lys Lys Thr Asn  
 20 25 30  
 Leu Cys Ala Ser Ile Asp Val Thr Thr Ala Glu Phe Leu Ser Leu  
 35 40 45  
 Ile Asp Lys Leu Gly Pro His Ile Cys Leu Val Lys Thr His Ile Asp  
 50 55 60  
 Ile Ile Ser Asp Phe Ser Tyr Glu Gly Thr Ile Glu Pro Leu Leu Val  
 65 70 75 80  
 Leu Ala Glu Arg His Gly Phe Leu Ile Phe Glu Asp Arg Lys Phe Ala  
 85 90 95  
 Asp Ile Gly Asn Thr Val Met Leu Gln Tyr Thr Ser Gly Val Tyr Arg  
 100 105 110  
 Ile Ala Ala Trp Ser Asp Ile Thr Asn Ala His Gly Val Thr Gly Lys  
 115 120 125  
 Gly Val Val Glu Gly Leu Lys Arg Gly Ala Glu Gly Val Glu Lys Glu  
 130 135 140  
 Arg Gly Val Leu Met Leu Ala Glu Leu Ser Ser Lys Gly Ser Leu Ala  
 145 150 155 160  
 His Gly Glu Tyr Thr Arg Glu Thr Ile Glu Ile Ala Lys Ser Asp Arg  
 165 170 175  
 Glu Phe Val Ile Gly Phe Ile Ala Gln Arg Asp Met Gly Gly Arg Glu  
 180 185 190  
 Glu Gly Phe Asp Trp Ile Ile Met Thr Pro Gly Val Gly Leu Asp Asp  
 195 200 205  
 Lys Gly Asp Ala Leu Gly Gln Gln Tyr Arg Thr Val Asp Glu Val Val  
 210 215 220  
 Leu Thr Gly Thr Asp Val Ile Ile Val Gly Arg Gly Leu Phe Gly Lys  
 225 230 235 240  
 Gly Arg Asp Pro Glu Val Glu Gly Lys Arg Tyr Arg Asp Ala Gly Trp  
 245 250 255  
 Lys Ala Tyr Leu Lys Arg Thr Gly Gln Leu Glu  
 260 265

## (2) INFORMATION FOR SEQ ID NO:107:

## (i) SEQUENCE CHARACTERISTICS:

- (A) LENGTH: 473 base pairs
- (B) TYPE: nucleic acid
- (C) STRANDEDNESS: single
- (D) TOPOLOGY: linear

## (ii) MOLECULE TYPE: other nucleic acid

## (xi) SEQUENCE DESCRIPTION: SEQ ID NO:107:

GTCAAAGCAA	ATTGTTGGCC	CAAGCAGACT	CTTGGACCAC	CGTTGAATGG	AACATAAGCC	60
CAGCCCAACT	TCTTAGTAGA	TGGTTCAAAC	CATCTTCTG	GTCTGAAGTC	GTTAGCGTCC	120
TTACCGTAGT	ATTCTTCCAA	ACGGTGGGTC	TTGTAGACAA	CGTAAGCAAC	AGTGGAGCCT	180
TTAGGAATGT	AGATTGGGTC	GGTACCGTTA	GCACCACAC	CTCTTGGCAA	AGTGGTGTCT	240
CTGGTGGCGG	TTCTAAAGTT	GACAGGAACA	GATGGGTACA	TACGCAAGGT	TTCGTTAAGG	300
ATAGCCTTCA	AGTATTCACA	TCTCTTCAAG	GCTTCGAAAG	TAATTTCTTC	AACGCAGGAG	360
TCTTCACCAA	CACCAAAGTT	AACTTCGATT	TCTTCTCTCA	ACTTGGACCA	CATCTCTGGG	420
TGTCTAGCCA	ATTCAAACAA	AGCAAAGGAC	AACAAACCCG	CGGTGGTGTTC	TCT	473